The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1903. NO. 31

LOCAL NOTES.

Then and Now.

I helped Mollie wash her dishes,
Never mind your "pshaws" and "pishes."
'Twas a privilege—I'd sought it—
Far less irksome than I'd thought it.
No domestic operation
Had more of my approbation.
Yes, I thought it rather jolly
Washing dishes there with Mollie.

Though the pile was quite alarming,
Mollie looked so sweet and charming—
Sleeves rolled up, a sort of bib on,
Decked with bows of scarlet ribbon—
Looked so businesslike and knowing,
That she fairly had me going.
Well, I wished all sorts of wishes,
Helping Mollie wash her dishes.

I'm afraid I didn't do much.
I admired Mollie too much.
Got unsteady—by the token
Some few of the plates were broken—
Dropped them with an awful clatter.
Mollie said that didn't matter;
Spoke so lightly, smiled so sweetly,
I was reassured completely.

With the truth I've never paltered—
Now we're married things are altered.
Now when any china smashes
She says things I write with dashes.
I am changed, too; if she asks my
Help in that domestic task I
Say: "Ye gods and little fishes!
Must I help you wash the dishes?"

—Chicago News.

—Fodder twine at Wright & Dell's.

—Fresh beef and creamery butter at O'Connors'.

—Hecklethorn vs. Smythers. Old M. E. church next Friday.

—Ask to see our sugars at 4½c and 5c per lb. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Katharine Sharrah spent Saturday at her home in Shirleysburg.

—J. E. Swanger and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

—W. E. Hack, one of our local nimrods, shot a fine wild turkey on Monday.

—Preaching in U. B. church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. W. F. Gilbert, pastor.

—Otis Parks on Friday moved from Clay township to Mrs. H. C. Fisher's house on Hill street.

—Miss Laura M. Edgein has been seriously ill at the home of Edward Bailey for several days past.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Banks' parents in this place.

—L. R. Wagner and wife, of Pittsburg, have been visiting Mr. Wagner's parents in Mapleton for several days past.

—William H. Wilson, wife and two children are spending this week with Mr. Wilson's brother in Jefferson county.

—We have just received a car load of Golden Link flour, flour middlings, bran and pure corn chop. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A charter was granted Friday at the state department to the Huntingdon Cork Novelty company, of Huntingdon, capital $5,000.

—Hayes McConahy and family, of Altoona, are visiting among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton and Union township.

—Miss Clara I. Dell, employed in Fisher's Penn Street Restaurant, Huntingdon, spent Friday evening calling on some of her friends in Mapleton.

—A sawmill owned by County Commissioner Dell, of Yeagertown, Mifflin county, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week. Loss $3000.

—Dr. W. J. Campbell, of Mount Union, L. K. Smith, of Colfax, and Miles R. Taylor, of Henderson township, were among our callers last Thursday and Friday.

—For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam; J. O. Heaton, Cassville.

—John Foster and J. C. Griffin exchanged places of residence on Tuesday. Mr. Foster now occupies his own home, recently purchased from B. O'Connor and Sons.

—Joseph J. Armento, of Blandburg, spent a few days with friends in Mapleton last week. He devoted a part of the time to hunting but did not succeed in capturing much game.

—A breach of promise case in which the fair plaintiff seeks a balm for her affections in the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be tried in the old M. E. church next Friday evening.

—The friends here of Howard L. Stubbs, of New Castle, Pa., will be glad to learn that he has about recovered from the injury received to his foot, while at work in a tin plate mill at New Castle last April.

—Bruce Yocum, jr., of Mount Union, who for several months past has been holding a clerkship in the freight station at that place, was the guest of his uncle in Mapleton on Sunday. Bruce has been transferred to East Liberty and will enter upon his new duties next Monday. He is a native of Mapleton and will succeed.

—Jacob Brumbaugh and W. W. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, were among the many hunters to this place last week. The former returned home Saturday evening but the latter will remain for a few days.

—J. C. Shaffer, Esq., of Calvin, was a visitor to Mapleton on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer returned last week from a two months' visit to friends in Kansas and California and are much pleased with their trip.

—Twenty cents for adults and fifteen cents for children will be the admission charged at the old M. E. church next Friday evening at which time the celebrated case of Hecklethorne vs. Smythers will be tried.

—Miss Blanche V. Querry, teacher of Lincoln school in Union township, called on some of her friends in town Friday evening. Miss Querry is a fine lady and a good teacher and we predict for her a successful term.

—J. Warner Weston and wife, of Altoona, spent the early part of this week with Mrs. Elizabeth Long in Mapleton. They were returning from a pleasure trip to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and other cities in the east.

—David H. Heck and family, after a visit of several days among friends in this section, returned to their home in Clearfield on Monday. Mr. Heck is a contracting plasterer and since last March has finished seventy-two houses. We are pleased to note his success.

—On Sunday afternoon D. Isayama, a Japanese, who was en route from Washington, D. C., to Altoona, was taken ill and at Huntingdon his sickness was diagnosed as smallpox. At Altoona the patient was removed from the train to the contagious disease hospital at the county farm.

—J. Duane Hicks, employed in the freight office at Altoona, spent Sunday with parents at Mill Creek, and friends in Mapleton. Duane was formerly assistant agent at Mapleton and since his transfer to Altoona has been steadily advancing. We wish him continued success.

—M. L. Rex is attending the reunion of the 22nd Pa. Cavalry at Winchester, Virginia. Capt. W. C. Gayton and John J. Rosensteel, of Mount Union, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, and Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, are also among those in attendance from this county.

—John Shoop and George Shoop and their families, of Altoona, returned to their homes last Saturday evening after having spent several days with friends in Union and Cass townships. The gentlemen spent most of their time in the woods in search of game but were not as successful as in former years.

—A freight wreck at Petersburg Saturday afternoon blocked the tracks and delayed both passenger and freight traffic for several hours. One man, Michael Grace, a drover, of Indianapolis, was injured and taken to the Altoona hospital for treatment. A wreck at Tyrone and one at Mifflin also occurred the same evening.

—Governor Pennypacker last Thursday appointed the following to be members of the advisory committee of the National Good Roads association: Hibbert B. Worrell, Meadow Brook, Montgomery county; D. H. Thomas, Hockendauqua, Lehigh county; E. W. Hess, Clearfield; Thomas H. Philips, St. David's, Delaware county; Harry J. McAteer, Alexandria, Huntingdon county; James W. Oakford, Scranton.

—Last Wednesday Shapiro Bros., of Orbisonia, purchased the stock and fixtures of the late M. P. Truax store in this place. They are selling out the old stock at reduced prices and are stocking the room with new goods. Mr. Myer Shapiro is in charge of this store and seems to be an accommodating gentleman, full of business. The firm now have stores at Orbisonia, Mount Union and Mapleton with interests in stores at other places. They are hustlers and we wish them success.

—Last Friday J. W. Stombaugh and T. M. Wood were in the woods south of Mapleton hunting turkeys and neither knew the other was near. They were both calling, one answering the other. Mr. Wood kept moving in the direction of Mr. Stombaugh while the latter remained quiet. As Mr. Wood approached, Mr. Stombaugh prepared to bag his game and when he espied what he supposed was the turkey he shot, the bullet striking the stock of Mr. Wood's gun near the butt and passing through it. It was a narrow escape and both parties feel sorry the accident happened.

—W. C. Clemens and family and his mother, Mrs. Fietta Clemens, of Hollidaysburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Emery Bennett and Archie Parker, of Kipple, came down to Mapleton last Friday evening well prepared to spend Saturday in the woods of this section in search of game. They arose early Saturday morning fully intending to carry out the day's program but the weather man was in control and had already begun to sprinkle the earth. The boys braved the elements but were soon forced to retreat, soaked to the skin. They returned home in the afternoon without any game, but happy. Come again.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M., H. H. McIlroy, of Huntingdon, last Saturday evening. They are as follows: N. G., Jesse Corbin; V. G., J. L. Miller; Sec., J. M. Miller; Treas., David Shore; W., E. F. Baker; Con., H. M. Buchanan; R. S. N. G., Edward Brown; L. S. N. G., J. W. Henderson; R. S. V. G., G. W. Morgan; L. S. V. G., J. Melvin Miller; I. G., Howard Barkley; O. G., H. H. Swope; R. S. S., Frank Yetter; L. S. S., Samuel Skipper; chaplain, Alfred Brumbaugh; trustees, G. D. Wood, H. H. Swope. David Shore. At the close of the installation services an oyster supper was held. The Lodge is in a very good condition. Nineteen new members were added during the past year and the membership now numbers ninety-one.

—The interstate commerce commission has announced its decision on the applications of railroads for an extension of time in which to comply with the amended safety appliance law, effective on September 1 last. The Pennsylvania company is allowed until July 1 next for its lines east of Pittsburg, except the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and the West Jersey and Seashore divisions, which are denied an extension. On the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg a similiar extension was given to the Conway yard and the trains in that section. The commission granted an extension to January 1 next to the remainder of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, and to the Lehigh Valley, Grand Rapids and Indiana, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Toledo and Ohio Central, Kanawha and Michigan, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western, Hocking Valley, and to the Erie lines west of Salamanca. Other extensions are: Zanesville and Western to July 1 next; Boston and Maine to January 1, and Alabany and Northern and the Hartville railway to September 1. The Long Island and Norfolk and Western withdrew their applications and the Baltimore and Ohio was given until March 1 to equip yard engines with driving wheel brake, and the Colorado Southern and Denver and Rio Grande to July 1 to apply for congressional authority for substituting the water brake for the driving wheel brake on narrow gauge locomotives.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free.

Pennsylvania Railroad Train Porters.

A popular feature of the through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad which leave New York daily for the West at 7.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M. and leave Pittsburg daily for the East at 3.00 A. M. and 7.30 A. M., are the train porters stationed in the day coaches.

Their duty consists of keeping the cars clean and rendering whatever service passengers may require. The Pullman porter has long since demonstrated his usefulness; the Pennsylvania Railroad train porter serves the ordinary coach passenger in the same capacity as the Pullman porter serves those who ride in parlor and sleeping cars.

The day coaches on the above-mentioned trains, as well as those on trains leaving New York at 5.55 P. M. daily for the West and leaving Pittsburg at 7.10 P. M. daily for the East are equipped with lavatories, in connection with which services of train porters are especially convenient. 10-21-2t

In the Sunny South.

A party of Huntingdon county veterans of the civil war and several ladies left Huntingdon last Wednesday night on an excursion to Petersburg and Richmond, Va. We are indebted to our friend J. Frank Wright, of Cass township, one of the party, for the following account of their journey south:

"On to Petersburg," was the watchword on Wednesday night till 2 o'clock Thursday morning when we left Huntingdon for our destination. We arrived in Washington city about 9.30 a. m., had expected to go right on to Petersburg but by some misunderstanding were detained in Washington city until 3.30 p. m., but while we were disappointed in getting through as we had expected, it gave us the pleasure of witnessing the unveiling of General W. T. Sherman's monument at 2.30 p. m., in front of the U. S. treasury building in Washington, which was witnessed by thousands of people.

At 3.45 p. m., we left Washington city for Petersburg where we arrived at 8.15 o'clock. We were met by A. P. Hill Camp, No. 6, Confederate Veterans in uniform, headed by their drum corps, and escorted to their camp hall where an address of welcome was delivered by General Stith Bolling which was accepted with the same good will and feeling that we had every reason to believe it was given in and respouded to in the same spirit by Comrade A. H. Crum, after which we were invited into an adjoining room where we found a table groaning beneath its load of refreshments which had been prepared for our comfort. I will leave you picture the scene that followed in the next half hour. We then returned to the Camp room where we had quite an interesting camp-fire and hand-shaking and were reminded of the old adage that Southern hospitality knows no bounds.

October 16th we left the city at 9 a. m. for a drive around the old battle lines, lead by Charles A. Clark, who was familiar with all the different battles in front of Petersburg where quite a number of our party located the places they occupied thirty-eight and thirty-nine years ago, which to many of us looked very familiar.

This afternoon some have gone to City Point and some to other places of interest. We will leave Petersburg to-morrow at 7 p. m. for Richmond.

J. Frank Wright.

Petersburg, Va., October 16, 1903.

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At the reception given the party Thursday evening on their arrival at Petersburg the following address of welcome and response were made:

"Comrades of the Blue and Ladies: The duty of receiving and extending to you a cordial welcome has by our commander been designated to me, a duty which I assure you I perform to them with decidedly less fear and with much more pleasure than I performed a similar duty thirty odd years ago when I was ordered to meet you and prevent your visit to our city. I am glad, however, to know that our refusal to admit you then did not so offend you as to prevent your visit on this occasion, and although you did finally force your visit to our city and caused us to leave in disgust at your unceremonious arrival, now that you have returned and brought with you these ladies and left your guns, we cancel that offence and in the name of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate soldiers welcome you to our battle scarred city. Comrades as you stand here to-day in this historic city, surrounded by the fields of so many hard fought battles, and recall the days of marshall strife in which so much of the best blood of America was shed in defense of principals which each side believed to be right, what a flood of recollections of the past come up before you, and how the scenes have changed, and how unlike the picture of to-day is to what it was when the artillery echoed over this city. Then you were received in the face of shot and shell, to-day you come as the welcome guest of our city, and are received by the hands of your former foes who give you a cordial grasp and a comrade's welcome. Can there be any better evidence of the greatness of the American soldier than the cordial relations which now exist between the two great armies who only a few years ago was in deadly combat in defence of principals which they believed to be right and neither side have ever been asked by the other for any apology for their action, and I believe the two most contemptible men now living is the one who asks an apology and the one who makes it. I have heard of an old German legend which tells us that long after a fierce and deadly battle in which the heroism and bravery of the Tutons knew no bounds, the spirits of the dead slain in battle fought in the clouds and the sound of their clashing arms echoed back to earth to cheer the drooping spirits of the living and urge them never dispair. You and I, soldiers of the north and the south, listen not for such echoes from the sky to urge us to continued conflict but rather do we hail that soft still voice which just before hushed in death exclaimed with his last expiring grasp, "Let us have peace." "So say we all to-day." The time has passed for any hostile feeling between the sections. We can all love the whole country with undying patriotism. Since our sons of the north and sons of the south in the late Spanish-American war have fallen side by side on the same battlefield and poured out their blood not under seperate flags, but under one flag for the glory of one county. Yes, this is our country, and stars and stripes is our flag, and should the emergency arise for its defence these old Confederate soldiers whose forms are bent by the weight of years and whose locks are silvered by time will be found as surely to defend it as those who wore the blue. Again my comrades in the name of the confederate soldiers I extend to you a most cordial welcome and assure you of our best efforts to make your visit so pleasant during your stay as to induce you to repeat it.

"The response on the part of the visitors was made by Comrade A. H. Crum, who said that he considered it a pleasure to respond to the address of welcome which had been made by General Bolling. The speaker said that the visitors realized the fact that their stay here in Petersburg would be a pleasant one and one long to be remembered. He rejoiced that all sectional strife had been wiped out and that we are all ready to stand in defence of the old flag. It is with pride and rejoicing, he said, that we come into your midst to-night and we know that our stay will be a pleasant one."

Ran a Ten-Penny Nail Through His Hand.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness it would cause me," he says "and immediatly applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionly afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Bankers' Association.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' association, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday, October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Chyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward. The party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 10-7-3t

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomache disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Only 50c.

FATAL WORK TRAIN WRECK

Track Laborers in Cars Mowed Down Without Warning.

FRANTIC SURVIVORS VENGEFUL

Men Employed to Repair Flood Damage on Pennsylvania Railroad Maimed and Mangled on Their Way to Work—Sixteen Lives Instantly Crushed Out and Nearly Two Score Persons Badly Hurt.

Trenton, N. J.—The lives of sixteen men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye near Summerset by a rear-end collision of work trains on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. One unfortunate fellow survived his injuries a few hours and expired in St. Francis' Hospital, this city. Besides the dead thirty-five are injured. All of the killed and injured were track laborers, nearly all of them Italians, and identifications have been difficult. The dead identified are:

Bertrand Buroughs, colored; Joseph Brown, colored; James Horns, Francesco Benedetto, Natale Crea, Guiseppe Santino, Francisco Freceia, Guiseppe Falcono, Vincenzo Benedetto, Benigno Sucidi, Edward Harris, Gracamo Ferraute, Soveno Chiappino, Thomas Rogers.

There are three bodies, those of two Italians and a negro, that have not been identified.

The repair train which was wrecked consisted of two passenger coaches, in which were crowded more than a hundred laborers, a derrick car and a flat car. It was at Washington's Crossing awaiting orders for passing a south-bound train. Running behind it was a gravel train that left this city about 7 o'clock a. m. There was a drizzling rain which obscured the vision of Engineer August Connor, of the gravel train, which was running at fair speed. It is said that he had not been notified of the stopping of the repair train. He failed to see it in time to even slow down, and his engine crashed through the flat car and the derrick car and telescoped the passenger coaches with their living freight.

None of the crews of either train was hurt, but their efforts to rescue the injured were seriously interfered with by the laborers who had not been hurt. The Italians, half frenzied by fright, were too dazed to assist their fellows. They seemed to think that the trainmen were to blame for the catastrophe. The feeling of resentment grew to such an extent that the trainmen were in fear for their lives, and not for some time could the work of rescue be begun. Then the dead and wounded were carried out. A relief train with a corps of physicians, Coroners and trainmen was sent to the scene of the wreck from this city, returning eventually with the dead and wounded.

BOY PREVENTS TRAIN HOLD-UP.

Brave Operator, Locked in by Robbers, Wires Engineer Not to Stop.

Butte, Montana.—Two masked men rode up to the little station at Welch's Spur, twenty miles east of this city, on the Northern Pacific, and covering the operator with their revolvers, drove him inside his office and locked him in. They turned the signal light so as to stop the North Coast Limited, which was due in half an hour.

The operator, F. K. Law, a boy of twenty, threatened with death if he moved, crawled on his hands and knees to his telegraph key, and reaching from under the table, wired the operator at Homestake to tell the engineer of the North Coast not to stop, as the bandits meant to hold up the train at Welch's Spur.

The train went through the latter place at forty miles an hour, and the bandits then rode off.

FIRST SHOT ACCIDENTAL.

Then Young Hunter, in Agony, Put Bullet in Head.

St. Louis, Mo.—Crazed by the pain of a terrible wound in his leg, caused by the accidental discharge of his shotgun, George Schwigler, Jr., twenty years old, of Kahokia, ended his life with a revolver.

Young Schwigler was spending the day with his uncle at Alton. They went out in the morning for a day's hunting and fishing on the Missouri side of the Mississippi. In some manner his shotgun was discharged, and the wound caused him such agony that he begged his uncle to kill him.

The uncle ran to get their boat ready to take him back to Alton, and had scarcely turned his back when he heard a revolver shot. The young man had fired a bullet into his head.

POSTAL CASE DISAPPOINTING.

The Failure to Convict Miller and Johns Annoying.

Washington, D. C.—Administration leaders and officials who have been interested in the prosecution of the postal cases were disappointed at the disagreement of the Cincinnati jury in the conspiracy case of Daniel V. Miller and Joseph M. Johns. While a new trial will be demanded, it will have to go over to the next general term, and unless new and stronger evidence is obtained against the two accused men it is likely that the case will be noli prossed and both will escape punishment. As this was the first of the postal cases to come to trial, it is feared that the failure to get a conviction may have a deterrent effect on other juries when the cases are taken up.

SUICIDE IN CONFESSIONAL

Girl Student at Lincoln, Neb, University Drinks Poison.

Daughter of a Prominent Milling Man Kills Herself—Act Attributed to the Influence of a Hypnotist.

Lincoln, Neb.—Miss Pansy Ballard, an eighteen-year-old student at the State University, swallowed a dose of carbolic acid while kneeling at the confessional in St. Teresa's Pro-Cathedral. Staggering to her feet a few minutes later she whispered to the waiting priest that she had poisoned herself. Ten minutes later she was dead.

The girl was the daughter of Elias E. Ballard, a former banker at Wilber, but now engaged in extensive milling and wheat interests in Dodge City, Kansas. She and her sister came to Lincoln a few weeks ago to attend the State University. The girl was a devout Catholic and was desirous of obtaining an education at the convent here. Her father was insistent that she go to the university. She first went to the convent and then to the university. For this she is said to have been chided by the sisters and urged to break away from the university. She was to have had another interview with the mother superior during the afternoon, but rather than face it took the poison.

For the last four years Miss Ballard had been of a morose disposition. This was attributed to the fact that several years ago in a spirit of girlish bravado and while accepting a dare from a companion she placed herself under the influence of a traveling hypnotist, who gave an exhibition in her native town.

The girl left no note, nor did she tell any one of her intentions or threaten at any time to end her life. She left her boarding house without eating any breakfast, and going down town, purchased the acid. She repaired to the church, and after spending an hour in prayer and meditation, walked to the confessional and drank the poison. The first intimation the listening priest had of anything wrong was when the ear he held to the aperture caught the sound of a fall and a moan.

BETTER PAY FOR ENLISTED MEN.

General Funston Says They Are Underpaid—Faults of the Uniform.

Washington, D. C.—Brigadier-General Funston, commanding the military department of the Columbia, makes appeal in his annual report for better pay for enlisted men. He thinks privates should get $18 a month on first enlistment, corpoals $30, sergeants $45 and first sergeants $60, with increases for length of service. "If these men are not worth these rates of pay," he says, "they are not worth anything."

The trouble with the army, General Funston thinks, is that there is not enough encouragement to induce the right sort of man to enlist. "There is no disguising the fact," he says, "that recruits are obtained with difficulty, and that the most of them are not of satisfactory quality. Very few men re-enlist after the expiration of their terms of service, while the number of desertions and of dishonorable discharges is phenomenal. To get and keep a good class of men there must be a radical increase in the pay of the rank and file. The wonder is, not that so few men enlist, and that so small a percentage of them re-enlist after three years, but that we obtain and keep so many really good men as we do."

General Funston recommends the abolition of the chapeau and epaulets for general officers.

OLD P. O. OFFICIAL A THIEF.

Haff, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Trapped.

New York City.—Alexander Haff, Superintendent of Foreign Mails and for twenty-four years a postoffice employe, was arrested for stealing money from the mails. There is no means of telling how much he has stolen, but it is believed the amount is not large. Postoffice Inspectors Boyle and Meyers made the arrest. Boyle has known Haff since he started working in the postoffice, the two having been clerks together years ago, and there was an affecting scene when Boyle made Haff a prisoner. Haff refused to make any statement, and the inspectors are at a loss to explain what he did with the money, as, they say, he has no vices.

RENEGADE AMERICAN CAUGHT.

Herrmann and Part of the Stolen Funds Found in Negros Island.

Manila, Philippine Islands.—Inspector Herrmann, who stole funds of the Mindanao Government and turned pirate with Supply Officer Johnson, has been captured by the constabulary. Johnson was killed by the crew of the native boat which the pirates had taken from the steamship Victoria, which they had seized, had been grounded by her crew. Herrmann killed four of the six members of the boat's native crew, brought the boat to the shore and, although severely wounded, escaped to the mountains of Negros. The constabulary also recovered 1700 pesos in money from Herrmann.

Ohio Stops the Sale of Toy Pistols.

The Ohio State Board of Health adopted a resolution by which their secretary is directed to take steps to prevent the sale of "toy pistols and other explosive appurtenances." The resolution recites that 600 persons were killed, 100 made blind, and 1000 others injured on the last Fourth of July. The board therefore declares it to be the duty of health authorities to abolish the evils attendant upon the celebration of Independence Day.

DOWIE HOST IN NEW YORK

Elijah II. Begins His Crusade to Regenerate the Metropolis.

FOLLOWERS NUMBER ABOUT 4000

The Crusader Says That He Has Gone to New York in His Prophetical Capacity Merely, and Wishes Only to Do Good—His Plan of Operations—Description of the Leader and His People.

New York City.—John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of the Church of Zion, who claims to be Elijah II., and the commander of the Restoration Host, which is to reform wicked New York in two weeks, and gather into the Zion fold all the erring of this city, and incidentally confiscate ten per cent. of their wages for the sacred uses of John Alexander Dowie, arrived at the hour appointed at the Grand Central Station in the palatial private palace car Acadine.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Dowie and attended by a large personal staff of deacons, officers of the Zion Guard, press agents, managers, and collectors.

The rank and file of the invading army of reformation and collection arrived at about the same time in day coaches over various roads, and entered the city at points from the Battery to West Twenty-third street.

Eight special trains from Zion City, Ill., arrived over the various railroads with 4,000 of the host. In squads and sections the men and women streamed into Madison Square Garden throughout the forenoon. Many of the men wore the uniform of the Zion Guards, and nearly all of the women wore over their shoulders a sash of blue, white and yellow.

Dowie was driven in one of his two private carriages, which were sent on ahead, to the Plaza Hotel, where he has two magnificent suites, and later was driven to Madison Square Garden.

The rank and file rode in street cars to Madison Square Garden, and reported, and then hustled around the neighborhood for something to eat after their long railroad journey. After eating they started out to find the cheap theatrical boarding houses and furnished room places where they will live during their stay in the city.

Each one of the enthusiastic followers of the modern prophet will have to pay at the rate of fourteen cents a meal. The arrangements provide for an actual expense of about twelve and a half cents for service and breakage, which is deemed a small estimate. No attempt will be made to derive a profit from the feeding of the multitude.

When Dowie reached the Garden about 11 o'clock 3,000 of the host were awaiting his arrival.

Scattered around the entrance to the Garden were the Zion Guards, wearing black uniform, with black peaked cap. On the cap just above the peak was a gilt dove, and under it the word braided in gilt letters, "Patience." In the belt that they wore was a holster which held a Bible. The Bible is used by the men and women as a sword, and at the command, "Present arms," the Bibles are withdrawn from the wearers' belts and thrust forward with the leaves open.

Conspicuous also was the Zion Band, numbering thirty-eight members, dressed in a bright green uniform. On their hats was printed "Zion City Band."

There was a seemingly inextricable confusion in the Garden. Light baggage of all sorts was piled about the floor, carpenters were hammering, babies crying, and there was a endless babble of conversation. One heard on every hand the Zion salutation, "Peace to thee." Into this clamor entered Dowie. His following fell back, and the thousands seated about the hall rose and faced their leader. He stood before them bareheaded, his hand uplifted; then his voice boomed out sonorously:

"Peace be to thee."

"Peace to thee be multiplied," came the response in one voice.

Dowie mounted to the box over the Madison avenue entrance, and gave orders that the crowd be divided. He scolded them as if they were a lot of school children, and divided them up into sections so that the roll call could be read. He ordered the band to play and went around restoring order among the throng of Zionists. "Peace be unto thee" was the greeting he gave to all, although the scene at the Garden was anything but peaceful for a while, the host talking and making a great noise.

"Elijah II." in the flesh is a roly-poly little man, about five feet five inches in height and of aldermanic girth. His shrewd black eyes are arched with black brows, but his heavy, square cut beard is white. The top of his head is bald, but behind his ears the uncut locks hang over his collar. His nose is straight but thin, sharply pointed, and projecting at the tip, an inquisitive, prying nose. He retains the Scotch burr in his speech, and occasionally relapses in broad Scotch.

His followers are the sort of people one might expect. For the most part they are persons who are glad to have some one in authority to do their thinking for them. As a body they are neatly and comfortably clad, cleanly in their person, and exceedingly well behaved. They are not weak nor vicious nor trampish. They are sincere in their belief in Dowie. His power over them was shown when he first arrived at the Garden and began to straighten out the tangle. His authority is complete and unquestioned.

An incident of the arrival of the "Host" was the loss of a $1500 diamond and pearl brooch by Mrs. Elijah Dowie. It was stolen while she was leaving the private car in which the Dowie party travelled.

DOWIE AND HIS WIFE IN THEIR CLERICAL ROBES

Dowie has done many wonderful things, though nothing he has yet attempted is so stupendous as his self-set task of converting the greatest city of the New World in two weeks.

Born in Scotland and graduated from a divinity school, he failed to achieve more than mediocre success as a minister of the Gospel. He went to Australia and there formulated and first preached his doctrine of divine healing on which his Christian Catholic Church is based. He was ridiculed and mobbed and imprisoned. With less than a hundred dollars he then left for America.

Inspiration or foresight took him to Chicago just before the World's Fair. In a rude tabernacle of boards he launched his faith-cure creed. The newspapers attacked him and he fought them, gaining notoriety and much free advertising. He bought land and built a city, called Zion. He established industries that attracted workers to his church and paid big dividends.

To-day he boasts that he is worth $23,000,000, for everything in Zion City and even the city itself is in his name.

That is the man who has come to New York. He will live at the Plaza Hotel and drive behind his own high-stepping horses.

Three or four times a day great public mass meetings are to be held in the city's greatest auditorium. Here Dowie himself will try to convert those who, from curiosity or other motives, are drawn to attend. Outside the four thousand of the faithful of the "Restoration Host" will try to drive the people into the meetings. The city has been divided into districts, and to each of these certain workers will be assigned. They will visit every house and urge every person to come and hear their leader and master.

Bandits Raid a Bank.

Bandits raided a bank in Vilberg, South Dakota, obtained $5000 and escaped on a hand car.

LAW ON FAITH HEALING

Pierson's Guilt Affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

ACTION WAS CRIMINAL NEGLECT

Upholds Conviction of White Plains Man Who Failed to Give His Sick Child Medical Aid—Reader Stetson and the Quimby Family, Christian Scientists, Also Indicted, May Now Be Tried.

Albany, N. Y.—A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals in the case of People vs. Pierson, declaring dependence upon faith-healing in case of sickness to be criminal negligence.

J. Luther Pierson lives at White Plains, and early in 1901 was sentenced to $500 fine or 500 days' imprisonment for criminal neglect in failing to provide a licensed physician to attend his sixteen-months' old adopted daughter in a case of pneumonia, which afterward proved fatal. The conviction was secured under the Penal Code, which holds that "a person who omits without lawful excuse to perform a duty by law imposed upon him, to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor, is guilty," etc.

Justice Bartlett, in the prevailing opinion in the Appellate Division, held that the "medical attendance" referred to in the statute does not mean exclusively the attendance of a medical practitioner in the general sense of the term. The Appellate Division reversed the conviction.

In its opinion, written by Judge Haight, the Court of Appeals says: "It would seem that the legislative intent is reasonably clear, although possibly more precise language could have been employed. The section of the code under which the indictment was found contemplates that there are persons upon whom the law casts a duty of caring for minors.

"We are aware that there are people who believe that divine power may be invoked to heal the sick, and that faith is all that is required. There are others who believe that the Creator has supplied the earth, nature's storehouse, with everything that man may want for his support and maintenance, including the restoration and preservation of his health, and that he is left to work out his own salvation under fixed natural laws.

"There are still others who believe that Christianity and science go hand in hand, both proceeding from the Creator; that science is but the agent of the Almighty, through which He accomplishes results, and that both science and divine power may be invoked together to restore diseased and suffering humanity.

"But, sitting as a court of law for the purpose of construing and determining the meaning of statutes, we have nothing to do with variances in religious belief, and have no power to determine which is correct. We place no limitations upon the power of the mind over the body, the power of faith to dispel disease, or the power of the Supreme Being to heal the sick. We merely declare the law as given by the Legislature. We find no error on the part of the trial court that called for a reversal."

The Pierson case was regarded as in a measure a test case. Some time after the Pierson case came up the case of the Quimby family, several members of which were allowed to die without medical attendance, was reached in the same court. With the Quimbys, who were Christian Scientists, John Lathrop, a reader connected with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was indicted. They may now be tried.

FOUR FORGED PARDONS.

Military Prisoners at Alcatraz Released by Crime.

San Francisco.—James H. Darling, Joseph White, Cornelius Cokes and John L. Moore, military prisoners of Alcatraz, have been released on pardon papers which it is now discovered were forged. These fraudulent pardons were sent through the ordinary course, bearing the regular seals and stamps, and approved by the President, but by whom and by whose assistance the forgeries were perpetrated are questions not yet solved.

The four prisoners were sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and had more than two years to serve. They were set at liberty October 7.

The official stamps of the Department of California headquarters and of the Judge Advocate's office appear. The letterhead on which the pardon is typewritten seems genuine.

TO WATCH FOR CRANKS.

Giant Detective and Big Policeman Now on Duty at White House.

Washington, D. C.—Besides the two or three Secret Service men, uniformed policemen and civilian guards always on duty in the executive offices, a detective in plain clothes has been assigned to the waiting room. He is a giant, and is expected to make short work of cranks, for whom it is his particular duty to watch.

A six-foot policeman in uniform now stays very close to the north door of the White House, where most of the cranks call.

Anarchists in Porto Rico.

Socialists and Anarchists attacked the police in San Juan, Porto Rico. Forty arrests were made and several of the rioters were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

HARD TO BEAR.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Heating Water by Sun Power.

Solar heat is being utilized for heating water for various household purposes. The apparatus for this purpose is absurdly simple, merely a sectional boiler of thin blackened copper, exposed on the sunny side of the roof under a glass cover very like a hot-house frame, and suitably piped for supply and demand.

An hour's exposure to full sunlight raises the water to a temperature from thirty degrees to sixty degrees Fahrenheit above that of the air, and as the heaters actually in use contain from forty to 120 gallons, according to size, there is an ample supply of hot water through the hours of daylight. Solar water heaters of this kind have been installed on the roofs of many houses in Southern districts. They work admirably, and even in less favorable places have been found useful.—Cassier's Magazine.

He Ate His Own Words.

Not long ago the punishment for libel in Russia was the requirement that the libeller literally eat his own words. A man who published a small volume reflecting on the unlimited power of the sovereign was seized, tried in a summary way and condemned to consume the objectionable words. In one of the public streets the book was severed from its binding, the margins cut off, the leaves rolled up one by one and fed to the unfortunate author. A surgeon was in attendance to pronounce upon the number possible to give without endangering his life, but he is reported to have set the limit at something like 200.

"Ascot Ducks."

Strange industries may be found in England's rustic parts. One is the collecting of what are called "Ascot ducks"—really young geese—much sought after about the time of the races, and sold as ducklings, to be eaten with green peas. A man charged with this special work goes round in a cart to the various farmers and collects the geese in couples or triplets, taking them away alive.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The University of Zurich is about to establish a chair of journalism.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A flock of ostriches at Phoenix, Ariz., now numbers more than 1000 birds.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

It's all right to be wide awake so long as you don't suffer from insomnia.

"What Shall I Do?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet t' is want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

TO DISCHARGE 20,000 MEN

Railroads Retrench, Owing to Falling Off in Traffic.

Big Systems Begin to Reduce Forces to the Lowest Possible Limit Because of the Industrial Situation.

New York City.—Several railroad companies have announced reductions in their working force, and it is expected that between now and November 1 nearly every railroad in this country will discharge some of its employes. Such action, it is explained, is not unusual this time of the year, but a larger number of men will be dismissed this fall because the railroad companies have been working abnormally large forces since early last spring. A natural falling off in traffic is the reason generally assigned for these railroad dismissals.

Basing their estimates on the reductions already announced experienced railroad men say that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will probably be laid off by the railroads throughout the country this fall. There are about 1,250,000 railroad employes in the United States.

Vice-President Brown, of the New York Central, thinks that about 2500 men may be dropped from the payrolls of that system this month. The greater proportion of the dismissals will be from the car shops. Notices of discharge have already been served on 800 men in Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo.

About 1500 shop men, train men and track men will be discharged on the Pennsylvania system. Vice-President Pugh says that most of the men to be dismissed will be recent employes who were hired during the rush period of last spring. Few, if any, of the old employes of the Pennsylvania system are to be discharged, and no important work of improvement is to be suspended.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe operating department will lay off about 1500 men this month, and such improvements as can wait will be deferred until next year. The managers of the Atchison system believe that all kinds of heavy work can be done more cheaply next year than now.

Not less than 3000 employes will be dispensed with on the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific systems between now and December 1. These dismissals, it is said, are to be made because the work for which the men were hired is completed. It is probable that all of the transcontinental lines will cut down their working forces some after the crop shipments are over. The falling off in ore shipments has caused some of the Western roads to take off about ten per cent. of their freight trains.

The Illinois Central will curtail its operating force anywhere from 600 to 1800 men, and the Chicago and Alton will also make a small reduction.

President Ingalls, of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis system, says that at present there is a great volume of traffic over his lines, but he expects that it will be necessary to let some of his employes go as soon as the present rush slackens. The Lake Shore will dismiss nearly 1000 men this month, and the Michigan Central about half that number. About 300 of the Lake Erie and Western employes will be laid off on November 1.

The Erie management has already dismissed several hundred men from the repair shops and the operating force, and there will be a still further reduction between now and December 1. The West Shore will lay off about 300 men, and the Boston and Albany an equal number. A gradual reduction in the operating force of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is now under way, and before the pruning knife is laid away about 1000 employes of this company will be out of work.

The Missouri Pacific and other Gould lines will reduce thier working forces slightly, but there is to be no cessation in works of extension and improvement. The Wabash expects to increase rather than diminish the number of its employes on Pennsylvania improvements.

The Rock Island and the 'Frisco systems will lay off between 1000 and 1500 men this month and next.

GAVE $91,000 FOR MISSION WORK.

Sermon Scoring Christians Followed by Rich Harvest of Sheckels.

New York City.—At the twenty-first annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, held here, the missionary offering in cash and pledges amounted to $91,167. The Rev. A. B. Simpson, who preached the annual missionary sermon, asserted that for every man, woman and child in the United States $40 is spent annually for liquor and tobacco, while forty cents was the average contribution of each Protestant Christian in this country.

DESERTED THE MAINE IN BUNCHES

United States Battleship Loses Over One-Quarter of Her Crew.

Washington, D. C.—During the eight months ended September 1 there were 129 desertions from the battleship Maine, which carries a crew of 504 men. This unusual record is attributed to the fact that the Maine spent months in dock undergoing repairs after her trial trip, and that the crew were anxious for a cruise.

Most of the deserters were coal passers and landsmen who had never been on the water before they enlisted in the Navy.

Nields a United States Attorney.

The President appointed John P. Nields, an anti-Addicks man, United States Attorney for the District of Delaware.

FORGED FOR $1,500,000

Startling Discovery by Receivers of a Massachusetts Corporation.

Signatures to Securities of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Co. Are Said to Be Fraudulent.

Worcester, Mass.—Recent investigations into the affairs of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Company, which went into the hands of receivers last August, convince the receivers that there have been extensive forgeries in connection with the notes of the company.

According to the report of the receivers the forgeries amount to $1,500,000, and the total amount of company paper placed on the market has been $930,000. It is now said that more than one-half of this sum has been raised on notes with forged indorsements or on notes raised after they had been correctly indorsed.

Soon after the receivers began to examine the accounts of the company last August, through Charles F. Kellogg, of Boston, an expert accountant, they were astounded to learn of the large amount of paper floated, and wonder was expressed how it was done because the men interested in the road financially denied ever signing notes for the amounts returned in some cases.

George W. Wells, the millionaire President of the American Optical Works, in Southbridge, declared he never indorsed a note for more than $5000 at any one time, but it is asserted that notes for $25,000 bearing his signature have been produced.

Fred Thayer, of Blackstone, a big woolen manufacturer, who is President of the road, is said to be another victim of the forgeries. Other directors are said to be held responsible for paper they declare they never indorsed.

The paper was floated all over New England and in New York, the receivers finding it necessary, in order to get track of it, to advertise for all claims against the company. The condition of the books was such that they could get little information from that source.

David N. Carvalho, of New York, the handwriting expert who figured in the Molineux trial, was engaged to investigate the signatures. He has reported that signatures on at least $500,000 of the company paper are forgeries.

"This case involves more than $1,500,000," said Mr. Carvalho. "George A. Wells, the vice-president of the unfortunate company, is anxious to have the forger arrested. Out of the $2,150,000 of the railway's paper now under examination ninety per cent. is fraudulent."

JURY ACQUITS TILLMAN.

Out Twenty Hours Before Agreeing Upon a Verdict.

Lexington, S. C.—The jury in the case of former Lieutenant-Governor James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of Editor N. G. Gonzales, at Columbia, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A demonstration followed the announcement, friends of the defendant giving vent to their feelings in a shout.

The jury was out about twenty hours before returning a verdict. The defendant shook hands with the judge and members of the jury and left the court room, accompanied by his friends and counsel.

Soon after the jury retired a ballot was taken, the result being ten to two for acquittal. After some deliberation one of the two went over to the side of acquittal, but it was not until about twenty minutes before the jury sent word to the court that an agreement had been reached that the twelfth man yielded.

Tillman refused his two pistols, which were handed to him when the verdict was announced, saying: "I never want to see those things again."

Tillman then went to the hotel, where he found his old mother, gray-haired, and his wife, and the meeting was most affectionate and warm.

HOMAGE PAID TO SHERMAN.

President Roosevelt and Civil War Generals Deliver Eulogies.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, representatives of the four great armies of the Civil War, prominent military and naval men, as well as a pageant of the rank and file of the two fighting arms of the nation, paid tribute to the memory of General William Tecumseh Sherman at the unveiling of the magnificent equestrian statue of that war hero, which occupies a place at the head of Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury. When the two huge flags which enveloped the statue swung back at the hands of the diminutive grandson of General Sherman, the most successful unveiling ever witnessed by President Roosevelt had been accomplished, according to his statement to the assembled throng on its completion. The President presided in the programme of speech-making.

SENATOR PLATT MARRIED.

A Surprise Was Sprung When This Announcement Was Made.

New York City.—Announcement was made on the supposed wedding day that the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway had taken place at the Holland House on the previous Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Burrell, rector of the Marble Collegiate P. E. Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate members of Mr. Platt's and Mrs. Janeway's families.

The Senator said that he chose a private ceremony to avoid the crush and annoyance of a public wedding.

The Boyhood Friend.

Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion Governor Montague, of Virginia, met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for Governor and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income.

"What can I do for you when I'm Governor?" said the candidate as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?"

"Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer.

"Why, what's that?" said the other.

"Simply put your arm around me and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Never Lonely.

Polo boasts of a man who, though married fifteen years, kisses his wife every time he leaves home. Oregon has a man who can beat that all hollow. Though married twenty years, he kisses his wife every time he leaves home, besides kissing the hired girl every time his wife leaves home.—Mount Morris (Ill.) Index.

The millionaire Jews in America number 115. N. Y. 43.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. (SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Coveted Post.

At a meeting of the Wandsworth Guardians applications were received from no fewer than 1170 persons for the post of messenger at a salary of thirty shillings a week, with three shillings a week extra allowance for Sunday work.—London Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The man who is rich because he is stingy is also stingy because he is rich.

Dizzy? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes. They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. *Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.* Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY **BROMO SELTZER** 10¢

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miles B. Wright and wife, of Kansas, have arrived to spend the winter with friends in the east.

Our sick folks are improving nicely. Uncle Richard is able, by a little assistance, to walk to the kitchen.

Harper and Oren Swope did us a clever turn Monday. It is a good thing to have good neighbors in time of need.

George W. Hazzard, E. B. and Harry Greenland and Mr. Dotzler, a former policeman, are Altoona visitors.

'Squire L. W. Pheasant and wife have moved to Harry Householder's near Marklesburg for the the winter.

'Squire Shaffer and wife returned home last week. They, no doubt, had a nice time and saw more of the country than many of us will ever see.

Well, the hunting season has opened with the usual amount of shooting but little game reported and so far no accidents reported in this section.

George Smith, our accommodating mail carrier, is certainly doing a thriving business which he richly deserves, as he is obliging and punctual varying but a few minutes on any occasion.

The Corbin road is now open for any top rig to pass over it. The tree that was across it has been taken out. The approaches to the bridge have been completed enough that we go on and off almost level.

Our roads have a number of bad mud holes which are likely to be with us until Providence closes them. If they had been filled properly at the proper time we would not have them to plunge through the whole fall.

Glasgow & Wright moved their engine out to the public road last week. It took them nearly a day to get to the public road, having got in the mud badly. They have a few jobs of threshing, then I suppose they will go into winter quarters in the saw mill thicket.

BEECH RUN.

One month of Lincoln school has been completed.

Mrs. Mary Quarry has returned from a visit among friends in Altoona.

One of neighbor Decker's horses died sometime during Tuesday night.

A. K. Miller's hydraulic cider press fills a long needed want in our neighborhood.

R. C. Dell bought a fine blooded colt in Germany valley. It has the appearance of making a fine stepper.

Hunters are plenty but game is reported scarce. Up to this date we have failed to score, but have one consultation we alone can hallow out the narrow spot where rests the bones of Old Solitary.

The Beech Run Sunday school has closed; a Bible class will be kept up during the winter. Irvin Van Dyke, district secretary, was with us on Sabbath last and gave an excellent talk on Sunday school work.

Visitors in our neighborhood the past week were the two Shoop brothers, John and George, and their wives and children, of Altoona, Mrs. Elizo Omo, of Huntingdon, C. W. Decker, of Henderson township, and Reuben Chilcote, of Smith valley.

LATTA GROVE.

M. W. Dell went to Burnham to seek employment for the winter.

Bert Chilcote, of Burnham, spent Sunday with his mother and sister in Smith valley.

Hunting season came in last Thursday and up till Saturday night Elmer Bowman killed three turkeys, J. H. Dell one, Frank Stever three, Wesley Dell one, Miles Monihen one, Frank Paine one, Willie Taylor one; squirrels: G. D. Lynn thirteen, J. H. Crownover eleven, Andy Crownover two, D. H. Walker three, Esco Walker two, Jack Dell three in two days. J. M. Dell and O. M. Dell, of Langdondale, have deen hunting all the time and each killed three squirrels. M. E. Dell killed five in two hours.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again? "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Do good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds —some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

School Reports.

Following is the report of Lincoln school for month ending October 16, 1903.

Whole number enrolled, males 7, females 12, total 19; average attendance during month, males 6, females 10, total 16; per cent. of attendence, males 86, females 83, total 84. Those who missed no time during the month are Ethel Bumgardner, Edna Querry, Blanche Querry, Florence Dell, Rosetta Querry, George Morgan, Harper Dell and Chester Querry. Visitors, Prof. J. G. Dell, superintendent, J. C. Dell, director, Olive Shoop and Viola Shoop. Blanche V. Querry, teacher.

Following is the report of Sheridan school, Union township for first month ending Friday, October 9, 1903: No. of pupils enrolled, males 12, females 11, total 23, average attendance during month, males 10, females 8, total 18, per cent of attendence, males 93, females 90, total 92. The following named pupils were present every day during the month: Clement Wright, Paul Wright, Odes Bowman, Ray Swope, Doyle Wright, Lola Swope. Edgar Chilcote missed one half day. Mary Chilcote, Cleo Wright and Helen Cady each missed one day. Visitors 2. Mabel E. Swope, teacher.

Following is the report of Calvin school, Union township for first month ending Friday, Octoder 9, 1903: No. of pupils enrolled, males 6, females 15, total 21; average attendance during month, males 5, females 11, total 16; per cent of attendance, males 94, females 93, total 94. The following named pupils were present every day during the month: Anna Glasgow, Janet Glasgow, Loyd Wright and John Coder. Doris Glasgow and Flora Roland each missed one-half day. Visitors 4. Carrie A. Swope, teacher.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Veterans' Reunion.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran volunteers held their annual reunion at Tyrone last Thursday, it being the twentieth event of the kind held by the organization. About 250 members of the regiment survive, and of that number about 100 were in attendance at the gathering.

In the morning a short session was held, at which a committee consisting of George W. Tate, Alfred Hall and Thomas Waite, was appointed to prepare a minute to the memory of comrades of the regiment who have died during the past year. Those who have died are: John C. Garret, company C, Mapleton, November 4, 1902; William V. Holiday, company H, Altoona, December 31, 1902; Joseph P. Miller, Grant, November 16, 1903; William Schofield, company A, Birmingham, January 18 1903; Henry Hench, company H, Greenwood, June 16, 1903. John Patterson, who died in 1899, and Thos. Cavenaugh, in 1895, will be included in the minute for the reason that they were not included in the former lists of dead reported to the association. The present officers are: President, Simon Kephart, of Osceola Mills; first vice president, Geo. W. Gooderham, of Grant, Indiana county; second vice president, James Kreps, of Milesburg; secretary, George W. Buck, of Altoona; chaplain, Albert J. Hall, of Trough Creek, Huntingdon county.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a business session was held at which the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and unanimously adopted. The old badge was adopted and Col. George Tate was instructed to procure an additional supply for use at the next annual reunion, which will be held at Orbisonia, the third Thursday in October, 1904.

Mrs. H. Kate Reeder, of Altoona, was elected a sister of the regiment. Col. George Tate, of McKeesport, was elected president; W. D. Smythe, Pittsburg, first vice president; Michael Feathers, Newry, second vice president; George W. Buck, Altoona, secretary and treasurer; Albert J. Hall, Trough Creek, chaplain. After the business meeting the members of the Woman's Relief corps served a banquet.

In the evening a campfire was held in G. A. R. hall, presided over by Col. Tate. The opening prayer was delivered by C. E. Applebaugh, of Altoona. The address of welcome was delivered by H. F. Copelin, of Tyrone. "Marching Through Georgia" was enthusiastically sung by the choir present, the entire audience joining in the chorus. "What Did the Privates Do?" a recitation most appropriate, was beautifully rendered by Master Kauffer. Hon. J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, made a brief address.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

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OF HUNTINGDON.
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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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No. 412 Penn St.
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J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

D. E. M'Clain
SALTILLO, PA.
Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods
consisting of
General Hardware
of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.
FURNITURE
Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.
☞I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.
We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.
D. E. M'CLAIN.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

FOR PARTICULAR MEN.

"Good enough" clothes are no longer good enough for most men. Betterments in ready-for-clothes has produced an army of critics—particular men who demand the best in fit and style and wear.
Here are clothes ready to wear to please the most exacting critics, the most particular men.

High Art Insured Clothes

which in style, fit and tailoring are superior to any ready-for-wears we know. You have only to try on a suit or overcoat to see how perfectly it fits—and each garment is made to hold its original shape.
See the new Fall models in single and double breasted sack suits, in fancy mixtures and scotchy tweeds, $7.50 to $20. Smart top coats and rain-proof coats, $8.00 to $25.
P. S. Satisfaction insured in High Art clothes—a new suit or overcoat for any unsatisfactory suit or coat bought of us. The makers guarantee this.
J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.
Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.
We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.
NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.
The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.
Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.
We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.
If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.
Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.
If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.
B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 21, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903.

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 44
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 48
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 43
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 50
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 08
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 15
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 2
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	f11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 00	6 20	L. . Orbisonia . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	. *Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What the Bible teaches about giving.—II Cor. ix, 6-11; viii, 23, 24. (Missions.)

There are many pastors and Christian workers who hesitate to present financial matters to the church, and especially to appeal for money for missions. But in the light of the Scriptures this should not be so. God in His word is not at all indifferent to this phase of the religious life. The Bible teaches God's ownership and man's stewardship. All is God's—the earth, the cattle upon a thousand hills, the silver and the gold. And of all of these that man possesses he does so not in his own right, but as a steward of God, and God expects us to wisely exercise that stewardship, and especially, it would seem to me, in relation to missions. Missions, instead of being the last thing we give to, should be the first and most important. Every church that can do so should have its own home and foreign missionary on the field, and this could be done if the people would give systematically as God gives to them.

Giving to missions should be preceded by a giving of ourselves to Christ. This the Macedonians did. "First they gave their own selves unto the Lord." If we believe that Christ can save the heathen we must also believe that He can save us, and, accepting Him as our personal Saviour, we should then be anxious to make it possible for others to know and to be saved by Him.

2. The example of others should stimulate us to missionary giving. We are exhorted to "provoke one another to good works." Paul appealed to the Corinthians on the ground of what Macedonia had done, and there is no reason why one church and one Christian should not by example stimulate others to missionary giving. Many churches have their own missionaries. Why should not yours? Many individuals give liberally, systematically and proportionately to missions. If you are not among the number, why should you not be stimulated to imitate their example?

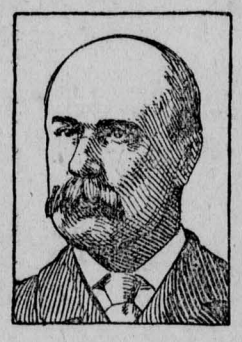
3. The example of Christ should stimulate us to missionary giving. "Ye know," says Paul to the Corinthians, "the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, how that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor that ye through his poverty might become rich." Christ gave himself as the world's missionary. Can we hold back our little when the Master gave his all? God forbid, for the servant is not above his Master or his Lord.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Mal. iii, 7-18; Matt. x, 1-8; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-8; Rom. x, 14, 15; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2; II Cor. ix, 6-9; Rev. xxii, 17.

Treasurer William Shaw.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor, the corporate body of the great organization, was formed at the Old Orchard (Me.) convention in 1885. Soon after this convention William Shaw was chosen treasurer of the United society, an office he has ever since held, holding the responsible position and performing its duties carefully and wisely, but never receiving a cent of pay therefor. The cause of Christian Endeavor owes a large debt of love to Mr. Shaw, for he has devotedly served it, not only in this office, but in a multitude of other ways. His ringing voice has sounded a stirring message before many a mammoth convention, and during the months when the United society was without a general secretary he added the duties of that office to his own.



WILLIAM SHAW.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 25, "Civic Righteousness"—Text, Deut. i, 17; II Sam. xxiii, 3; Ps. ii, 10.

"He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God."

Stable government can find no other base than this. Whatever its form, whether monarchy, aristocracy or democracy, security and permanence can be obtained only as those who rule, discover and put in operation the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness. Napoleon Bonaparte may declare that God is on the side of the strongest battalions. He may even be confident that he has the strongest and is invincible. St. Helena will give him time for reflection on the causes of Waterloo. He may even frame eight or nine different theories to account for his defeat. Men may think it was the illegibility of his writing, causing his officers to mistake his orders, and, after all, the only sufficient explanation of his defeat lies in the fact that he relied on the genius and destiny of Napoleon Bonaparte and had greater regard for him than for Almighty God. That he has yet discovered his error who can declare? Others have recognized it. We need to profit by it.

Well did Alexander Hamilton say, "The love and fear of God are indeed the keystone of the political arch." No state can long stand which is rotten within. This truth is of more vital importance to our own nation possibly than to most others at the present time. We are attempting government by the people as a whole. But government is both a science and an art built upon the science. Intelligence and integrity are indispensable requisites in those who rule. Omit either and that state or nation is doomed. Riches and strength may postpone its fall for a time, but its doom is sealed, its overthrow is inevitable.

To rule others one must be able to rule himself. The genius of an Alexander of Macedon may enable him to conquer the known world. His intelligence, trained by an Aristotle, may be equal to planning a new civilization and laying foundations for a world empire. His lack of integrity and self control will cause his death at thirty-five and wreck his scheme with his death.

No more can a republic last if its rulers are corrupt. If officers prove unworthy they can be removed. They will be removed if the people are not debauched. A Tweed may for awhile hold a great city in his power, but that power will be broken unless the people have lost all power by losing their integrity. Our only safety is in a high and awe-ful sense of our responsibility to God. He who finds no other basis for just government except the consent of the governed has no assurance against the mad fury of the mob. Remove the reverence for God and the recognition of His rulership in human government and all safeguards are overthrown. Reason and right go down before the blind fury of unrestrained passion.

Let greed of power or money control and "graft" be tolerated and the land shall reel under the shame of Minneapolis, the shame of St. Louis, the shame of bossism and public office used for private gain. Then vice and crime will be met by lynchings while mob venegeance and anarchy hold carnival.

Our safety lies wholly in rigid self control under the laws of God in righteousness. Our duty is to be pure in politics and demand purity in our officials in the administration of civic government.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—HOLLEY BROS., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, October 24, 1903, J. F. Pheasant, agent for heirs of A. W. Pheasant, deceased, will offer at public sale the farm in Cass township, 2½ miles south of Bowman's chapel, containing 163 acres and having thereon large frame dwelling house, large barn and other outbuildings; also the farm in Cass township ¼ mile south of Bowman's chapel, containing 56 acres and having thereon erected log house and frame stable. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth." 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates

At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

The New Suits for Fall

ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY.

The designers this fall have outdone all previous efforts and have produced styles that will appeal to every woman. There is a touch of newness and originality in every one we are showing.

The long skirted coats have fairly leaped into popularity and the styles we show in both straight and blouse front effects are exceptionally fine.

All suit makers predict the greatest season yet experienced, so you will want a new suit too. Our line contains styles and grades up to $25 to suit any one.

The New Rain Coats

Of Cravenette and Scotch Mixed Shower Proof Cloths are now on display. Every garment is new and of the best style.

All summer lines are being closed out at prices a third to a half less than formerly.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

WANTED—A good teamster. I will pay $20 per month till April 1st to a good teamster; house, wood and cow free. Apply at once to H. M. DUNLAP, New Grenada, Pa. 10-14-3t

FOR SALE AT SARIFICE, or will be rented—150-acre farm in Union township, 2½ miles from Mill Creek; 100 acres cultivated, 50 acres timber; together with separate peach orchard and 85 acres timber, good buildings, and abundance all kinds fruit. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa. 9-2-2mos

STRAYED AWAY.—I had eight fine sheep to stray away from my field two miles northwest of Saltillo, Pa., on Monday, October 5, 1903. There was a pair of large white sheep, 5 medium sized ones brown color, 1 good lamb brown color. The person making known to me their whereabouts will be rewarded for same. SAMUEL THOMAS, Saltillo, Pa. 10-14-4t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard home stead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

ADJOURNED PUBLIC SALE.—The elegant farm belonging to the estate of James Wilson, situate five miles from Huntingdon and one mile from Mill Creek, will be offered at public sale on the premises on October 29, 1903, at 1.30 o'clock. This farm contains 220 acres, about 150 acres cleared and the balance in timber. It has thereon a brick dwelling house and bank barn, good water and two orchards. A good part of the cleared land is good bottom land. Also a tract of timber land adjoining, containing 171 acres and 141 perches and allowance. Over 100 acres of this tract contains oak and pine saw timber. For further particulars and terms of sale see hand bills or address JOHN WILSON or J. R. & W. B. SIMPSON, Huntingdon, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of M. P. Truax, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of M. P. Truax, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. H. SWOPE, Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 16, 1903. 6t.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's

Penn Street Bakery,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE CROWD.

Somebody stands on the pavement there,
Lifting his voice in a lusty cheer.
Seeking to bury his own dull care
He welcomes each figure that may appear.

He hails the hero of martial rank,
He hails the clown who must laugh to live.
The welcome he offers the mountebank
Is the highest welcome his soul can give.

And this is the fame that men declare
Is worth the toil and the bitter tear;
Somebody stands on the pavement there,
Lifting his voice in a lusty cheer.
—Washington Star.

IN QUEST OF BARSDALE.

There was something subtly familiar about the graceful sweep of the blue tailor-made gown ahead, and Ellsworth's heart quickened with his pace as he hurried forward to overtake the owner of it.

Edythe Carrol always had a blue tailor-made gown; he recollected this with the fastidiousness common to men who urge a delicate point of correctness in the harmony of a woman's dress.

"Miss Carrol—Edythe!" he called, "I'm not mistaken, am I?"

The girl turned abruptly, a quick smile of welcome sweeping over her face.

"Tom Ellsworth, of all people in the world!" was her greeting.

"So good of you to recognize me," he returned, relieving her of a trifling bundle. "Five years bring many changes."

"Not between old friends," she amended archly. "But what brings you to New York so—unexpectedly, should I say?"

Ellsworth inclined his head.

"In a measure, yes," he replied, his face clouding a little. "More definitely speaking, a nasty piece of business." He looked at her musingly, as though debating the propriety of fuller explanation.

"Too bad!" was her comment; "I was beginning to think that perhaps we were going to have you back in the old circle again." Her voice conveyed the delicate compliment of regret.

Ellsworth looked reflectively into her upturned blue eyes and after a moment, added:

"The fact is—I am here in the pursuit of a scoundrel."

Edythe glanced at him in quick surprise, then laughed.

"Imagine!" she exclaimed, "a tragedy in real life! How interesting."

He did not answer anything then but merely stared at her vaguely, his face paling.

"It's on account of my little sister," he said briefly, after a silence.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," she apologized hastily, "I didn't dream of—of anything like that."

They walked on in silence up the crowded, sunlight avenue, and presently turned into a cross street.

"I am taking you home to dinner," explained she, the first to speak; "you have no other engagement?"

Ellsworth answered with a negative shake of his head.

"That is right. I want you to meet my husband, and——"

"Your husband. Impossible! Are you really married?"

"Why, of course," she returned, with a charming blush. "Does it seem so very absurd to you?"

"Oh, no! Only you gave me something of a start; I hadn't heard; that's all."

"Indeed? Then I shall have to forgive you, I suppose. Jack is such a dear—you'll be sure to like him; everybody does."

Ellsworth was not so certain of adding himself to this list; the memory of other days was still too fresh, but he crushed this thought and replied courteously, if a little mendaciously:

"Naturally. Good taste usually exhibits itself in the choice of a husband as in other things."

Edythe gave him a winning smile. He had touched her weak spot.

"And by the way," Ellsworth went on in another tone, "doubtless he can be of some assistance to me in locating my man."

"Very likely. Jack is awfully popular; knows all kinds of people.

He appeared to be pondering something a moment before he said:

"Perhaps I had better tell you a little of the thing first, and you might submit it to him afterward. We are are such old friends," he added by way of explanation.

"Just as you wish." Her voice was sweet and easy.

"But, after all," Ellsworth pursued after a moment's hesitation, "I dislike to obtrude this affair upon you. I——" he broke off, gazing straight ahead of him a trifle uncertainly.

She waited for him to go on, but he said nothing and presently she spoke:

"It will be all right," she said gently; "we shall be glad to do what we can for you."

Ellsworth drew a deep breath and turned his eyes on her in a strange, appealing way.

"His name is Barsdale," he said slowly. "He broke her heart and left the place—for New York, I have every reason to believe."

"Barsdale!" she repeated, whitening to the lips.

He glanced at her, startled, a sickening fear at his heart. Something in the deepening eyes, the tense tone and colorless face made him mute.

"Barsdale, did you say?" she demanded again, in a strained voice, one trembling hand involuntarily clasping his coat sleeve.

What seemed an interminable pause ensued before Ellsworth spoke.

"Why, yes," he said in a matter-of-fact way. "Quite a common name here, I believe." This was a lie, and he knew it, but it was the only thing to do.

"And this happened in—in?—"

"In San Francisco."

The girl's heart almost stopped beating. A strange, broken look came into her face and her eyes dulled. But in a little while she pulled herself together, smothering in common trivialities the undercurrent of fierce excitement that shook her.

Arrived at her home, Ellsworth found himself ushered into a long, low candle-gleaming room, where all sorts of rare and unique things had got together for the entertainment and comfort of whoever might chance there.

Edythe excused herself temporarily, presently returning in a dinner toilet of some filmy green material that wonderfully set off the fresh daintiness of her face and form. The pink had come back to her cheek, and but for a suppressed gleam in the usually soft eyes nothing remained to indicate the presence of a fierce inward struggle.

"I'm so sorry," she began, slipping easily into a low chair by the fireplace, "but I have just found a note from my husband saying that he has been ordered to the South. His business keeps him from home the greater part of the time," she explained.

Despite the tremendous lump of relief that come into his throat, Ellsworth expressed his sincere regret at the circumstance, and turned the conversation into commonplace channels.

"Perhaps you would like to look at some pictures," she chatted on carelessly, stretching her little trap. "How do you like this one?"

He glanced indifferently at the group of debutantes she held up for his inspection and delivered some trifling compliment.

"And this?" she asked, a wretched little smile struggling for a second to her lips. She bent forward, holding her breath in perceptible stress, her mouth cold, stern—index to an agonized heart.

Ellsworth received the photograph between fingers ruled into steadiness. He glanced casually into the handsome eyes that laughed up at him from the cardboard.

"A very striking face," he remarked carelessly, permitting his gaze to rest briefly on the clear-cut, familiar features. "Who is it?"

"Why, that's Jack—my husband—he is handsome, isn't he?" she broke out with a hysterical little laugh that was more than a sob.

Ellsworth was silent for a while, giving her time to get back to herself again.

"But his other name—you haven't told me that yet," he reminded her after a little. "Think of it, and I've been in your house nearly an hour!" He laughed and took up another picture.

"Of course. How very absurd of me. Barsdale is his name; John Morton Barsdale. Isn't it a coincidence?"

Ellsworth felt his heart pounding against his side like a trip-hammer, but he merely nodded in an off-hand manner and changed the subject.

An hour and a half later, Mrs. Barsdale pressed a tear-drenched, but very radiant face to an inanimate piece of cardboard, murmuring foolish words of endearment to the face that smiled away her fears.

"You darling," she breathed softly, "to think that I doubted you!"

Ellsworth returned to his hotel in a fast-gathering darkness, his head bent a prey to furious and conflicting emotions.

"If there ever was a rascal!" he mused. "Poor little Edythe."

He waited a day and then wrote and dispatched the following:

"My Dear Mrs. Barsdale—After all it will not be necessary for you to trouble your husband with this affair of mine, as I have succeeded in locating B, without any trouble, and prefer to keep the matter as private as possible.

"Please accept my appreciation of your interest and hospitality, and believe me, most sincerely yours,

"Thomas T. J. Ellsworth."

—Nellie Cravely Gillmore, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

New Islands Found.

Some 64 miles off the coast of Tunis a cluster of little islands has been discovered. One was found to be inhabited by a former French sergeant, Clement, who had disappeared some 14 years ago, and a small number of natives. The islands have been annexed by France, and Clement appointed resident inspector of fishing and of the harbor, registrar and teacher.—Indianapolis News.

KILL AMERICAN RENEGADE

Desperate Fight in Small Boat With Filipinos.

Natives of Negros Vanquish American Buccaneers in a Terrific Battle, Lieutenant Johnson Meeting His Death.

Manila, Philippine Islands.—Inspector Hermann and Supply Officer Johnson, of the Philippine Constabulary, who embezzled funds of the Mindanao Government and started to be pirates, were attacked one night last week by six Filipinos, the crew of a native boat of which the pirates had taken forcible possession. The encounter took place off the west coast of Negros.

Johnson was killed at once. Hermann was stabbed in the neck and a native deserter of the name of Fuentes was also stabbed.

Hermann fought ferociously and killed four of the attacking party at the closest range.

The struggle took place in a narrow boat, and the remaining two of the attacking party, who were covered with blood, jumped overboard. It is not known whether they escaped or were drowned.

In the meantime Hermann bandaged his wound and navigated the boat to the shore. There he abandoned the craft and escaped to the mountains from a point near the former landing place of the pirates at Bayauan. From there he sent his carbine to the presidente by a friendly native and then disappeared. He was last seen last Saturday, when he was suffering severely from his wounds.

The constabulary recovered the boat, a rifle, two revolvers and a portion of the stolen money. They also found Johnson's body in the heap of dead sailors. The deserter Fuentes, who had been stabbed, was still alive when the constabulary arrived on the scene. The body of Johnson was buried on October 7 by the villagers of Nabalao.

Johnson and Hermann were Pennsylvanians and enlisted in the United States Army in Philadelphia. They had good records while in the regular service.

MONTANA LYNCHING.

Convicted Murderer Taken From Cell and Hanged.

Hamilton, Montana.—Walter Jackson, the convicted murderer of Fonnie Buck, a six-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail here late at night by a mob and lynched.

Shortly before midnight seventy-five men, armed with rifles or shot guns, forced their way through the rear of the jail and overpowered Jailor Stephens, who was able to offer but slight resistance. Jackson was found cringing in the darkest corner of his cell.

The prisoner pleaded piteously for mercy, but was rushed into the street, where the mob had already provided a rope. This was quickly thrown over an electric light pole, and the noose placed about Jackson's neck. He was asked if he had anything to say, but only pleaded for mercy.

The mob pulled the man into the air and left his body hanging. They quietly dispersed. Not a shot was fired.

The murder of Fonnie Buck caused intense excitement. The boy's body was found horribly mutilated.

ROB BANK AT LEISURE.

Four Men Hold Citizens of Berwick, Ill., at Bay and Secure $28,000.

Peoria, Ill.—Four men drove into the little town of Berwick, eight miles west of Abingdon, and picking the lock off the front door of the Farmers' State Bank, drilled the door of the vault and forced the combination, securing $28,000. A number of residents, awakened by the explosion, appeared on the scene, but were held at bay. The robbers loaded their booty in their rig and escaped.

Pitcher Doheny Wildly Insane.

After felling his nurse with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, at Andover, Mass., Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National League baseball pitcher, for more than an hour held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered, and, after an examination by two physicians, was adjudged insane, and committed to the asylum at Danvers.

Indianapolis Democratic.

Unofficial returns in the Indianapolis city election give Holtzman, Democratic candidate for Mayor, 20,594; Bookwalter, Republican, 19,656; Hitz, Prohibition and Independent, 5470; Holtzman's plurality, 938. Edward W. Little, Democrat, is elected Judge of the Supreme Court over Thomas C. Whallon, Republican, by a plurality of from 600 to 800.

Banquet in a Big Drain Pipe.

In a huge drain pipe, made brilliant with long strings of electric lights and banks of flowers, delegates to the annual meeting of the Iowa League of Municipalities, at Waterloo, Iowa, were entertained at a banquet. The "Sewer Banquet," as it was called, was the special feature of this year's convention of the league.

Noted Rabbi Dead.

The Rev. Marcus Jastrow, Rabbi Emeritus of the Synagogue of Rodef Shalom, Philadelphia, Pa., died, aged seventy-three. He was one of the oldest prominent rabbis in America.

Schwab Accused.

At the Shipbuilding Trust hearing in New York City Daniel Le Roy Dresser declared that Charles M. Schwab wrecked the concern.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Jail Warden Forbade Wedding.

Hazel Furman, the Philadelphia young woman who in Criminal Court, Norristown, tried to establish an alibi for "Jimmy" Watts, one of the York road highwaymen, has made another attempt to marry her lover. She went with her marriage license to a Norristown preacher, who went to the jail door with her to perform the ceremony but was refused admission. Under the rules Warden Gotwals could not permit a marriage. Miss Furman's reason being so desirous to become Mrs. Watts is to qualify herself for visits to the Eastern Penitentiary during his term of eight years. As his wife she could visit him; as his swetheart she could not.

Keystone's Year of Smallpox.

Before the adjournment of the State Poor Directors' Association at Lancaster Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, delivered an interesting address on the steps taken to stamp out smallpox. He said that during the past year there were 5581 cases in the State and 429 deaths from the disease. The Legislature appropriated $50,000 to stamp out the disease, and already over $31,000 has been expended. The association selected Gettysburg as the meeting place for next year and elected Newton P. West, of Delaware County, as its new president.

Ready to Force Good Roads.

The fact that the Montgomery County Commissioners have not sent the application of Lower Merion for State aid for the construction of highways to the State Highway Commissioner at Harrisburg, caused the Lower Merion Commission to instruct Solicitor Evans to take such action to force the derelict Commissioners to act as he sees fit. It was arranged that the Lower Merion police should hereafter use an automobile as a patrol for emergency and hurry calls.

This Bear Fell at Birdshot.

John Knouse, of near Elk Grove, claims the honor of having shot the first bear in that section of the State this year. Knouse, who carried a gun loaded with bird shot, was on his way to a saw mill when he espied bruin in the road a short distance ahead, and immediately fired, the shot striking a vital part and killing the beast. The bear weighed 280 pounds.

Pupils Compelled to Stand.

Considerable interest attaches to the unusual condition in a school near Leith, in South Union Township, where there are forty-eight pupils and thirty-six seats, and the pupils take their turns in standing up. In the middle of the room is a partition cut half in two, and pupils sit on both sides of this and some of them cannot see the others.

Oldest Man Left Great Family.

William Caldwell, the oldest man in Western Pennsylvania, died a few days ago at his home, in Morris Township, aged 104 years. He was a shoemaker and farmer for many years, and had accumulated a considerable fortune by the sale of coal lands. Mr. Caldwell married twice, and is survived by hundreds of descendants.

Unwillingly Caught Catamount.

Unaware that a big catamount was dozing in the branches, Blaine and Henry Thomas, boys, cut down a large and well-laden chestnut tree, near Newberg. When the tree fell the big cat sprang upon Blaine Thomas and sank his claws and teeth into the boy's chest and arms. The lad is laid up with serious lacerations.

Foraging Railroad Laborers Arrested.

Charged with raiding farms and stealing produce, eighty-five Italians from a colliery near Montoursville were arrested by the Sheriff and twenty of his deputies. The prisoners had half a wagon of plunder, having just returned from a foraging expedition. They are employed by the Reading Railroad.

Poor Bruin's Ignominious Fate.

The first bear of the season seen near Williamsport, was disgraced by being killed with a club. William Doctor, while in the mountains, was attacked by a bear. He stunned the animal with a stone and then pounded it to death with a club. It weighed 260 pounds dressed.

Quails Scarce in This State.

Many hunters were out on the day which opened the gunning season. In most cases only fair bags are reported. Pheasants are not very plentiful this season on account of the heavy rains in the hatching season. There are some quail, but not so many as the hunters would like.

Robbed, Then Burned a Store.

The grocery store and residence of D. F. Billig, of North Broad street, Titusville, was robbed about 3 o'clock in the morning. Before leaving the burglars set fire to the store, completely destroying the building and stock. Loss, $3000; insurance, $2500.

Sanitary Agent Kills Fourteen Cows.

Dr. Robert T. Mumma, agent for the State Sanitary Board, killed fourteen head of cattle owned by William E. Sprinkle, of Nashville. The cattle were affected with tuberculosis and were appraised at $253, which will be paid by the State.

Members of Battlefield Commission.

Governor Pennypacker appointed Austin Curtin, of Roland, Centre County, and S. K. Schwenk, of Philadelphia, members of the Vicksburg Battlefield Memorial Commission.

Berks County Centenarian Dead.

Jacob Freeman, Berks County's oldest citizen, died at his residence in Leesport, aged 100 years five months and twenty-seven days.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	21
Firsts	19	@	20½
Seconds	17	@	18½
State dairy tubs, firsts	18	@	19
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	11½
Small	11¼	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3¾
Full skims	2½	@	2¾
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	28	@	30
State and Penn	28	@	30
Western—Choice	24	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Medium, choice	--	@	2 30
Pea, choice	—	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice	3 35	@	3 40
White kidney, choice	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal	2 50	@	2 55
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Snow, per bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., per carrier	1 25	@	1 50
Niagara, per carrier	1 25	@	1 50
Concord, per carrier	80	@	90
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Peaches, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 50	@	8 50
Muskmelons, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	14
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	18	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, State, per lb	9	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	32	@	33
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	29	@	30
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90	@	90½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	85	@	1 15
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	35	@	1 06
Egg plant, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Conn., white, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per doz	25	@	50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	3 00
Corn, per 100	25	@	1 50
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 70	@	5 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	91
No. 2 red	—	@	85¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	52⅞
Oats, No. 2	—	@	41½
No. 2 white	—	@	43⅓
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	56	@	58½
Lard, city	6¼	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 30	@	6 35
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 40
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9

CAVE HIS SON TO THE GALLOWS

Father Claims $150 Reward For Capture of Condemned Murderer.

Atlanta, Ga.—Application was made to Governor Terrell for the $150 reward offered for the capture of "Tom" Carruthers, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Henry Byrd, and who escaped shortly after receiving his sentence. The State officers were dumbfounded to see that the application for the reward came from the father of the condemned youth, a farmer of Wilcox County. The application is indorsed by the Sheriff, who says that the old man gave the officers the information which led to his son's arrest.

Importing Boys From New York.

For years the glass factories of Fostoria, Ohio, have had trouble getting enough boys to work for them. Recently the proprietors tried the experiment of importing a score of lads from an orphans' home of New York City. The scheme seems practical, and arrangements will be made to get several hundred of these boys. A large building is to be erected that will be run as a hotel, and the lads will be housed there in proximity to the works

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A DISCOURSE ENTITLED "LIFE'S YIELD TO THE MORAL CONQUEROR."

The Rev. T. R. Williams Urges Us to Spend Our Few Brief Years Fighting Sin and Serving Man Until We Pass to the Great Beyond—An Uplifting Discourse.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Rev. T. Rhondda Williams, pastor of the Greenfield Congregational Church, Bradford, England, preached in Plymouth Church Sunday morning. There was a large audience. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis introduced Mr. Williams. Earnest attention was given to his thoughtful sermon. The subject was "Life's Yield to the Moral Conqueror," and the text was from passages in the Apocalypse. Mr. Williams said:

Each one of the messages to the churches of Asia closes with a promise. They contain threats and warnings and commandments, but at the close stands the promise like a distant hill in sunshine, seen through the storm, to lure on ever the worst-beaten to the better things of God and man. The messages lay down the moral task without compromise, but they close with the assurance that

"The toppling crags of duty scaled
Are close upon the shining tablelands,
To which our God Himself is moon and sun."

There is here a twofold aspect of life which every morally earnest man is acquainted with. He knows that its conditions are stern, that there is vigor in it, but he knows also that the vigor is blended with tenderness, that all its struggle is permeated by promise. We might indeed say that moral earnestness and hopefulness go togther. Stand loyally under the bower of duty, and you will hear the bird of hope sing. Unfaithfulness to the moral ideal breeds pessimism of the worst kind; fidelity, while it does not encourage cheap and lightsome optimism, does inscribe in the heart of the blackest duty the shining word of the coming time. God has so made us that enfolded in the bosom of loyalty lies the assurance of triumph for the good.

Now, it is this loyalty to the good, this fidelity to the moral ideal, this persevering attitude, which I take to be indicated in the word "overcoming" or "conquering." Every promise is made to him who "overcometh" or who "conquers." Not, mark you, to him who has overcome, or who has conquered in any full or final sense. These promises are not of gifts to be bestowed at the end of the course, but of experiences to be realized in going on, so long as you go on in the right way. Now, is it a fact—for it is no use preaching theories away from the facts of life—that the promises made to those Asian churches in the name of Christ, sent to them by John as direct from Christ, are to be regarded as promises made to us by God? For myself I cannot regard them so, except so far as they contain truths attested by the experience of men. Indeed, the messages given to the churches of Asia are not entirely from Christ as He was, not from Christ as we understand Him to-day, but from Christ as John understood Him. When we read the promises of the moral life we read not only the facts of our moral experience, but also a certain interpretation given by more than one bias, such as the personal bias or the national bias. The future we depict may be in essence guaranteed by the universal laws of the moral life, but the depiction may bear personal or national colors, which must fade; personal and national elements which must be eliminated. John was a Christian, but he was also a Jew. Like every man, he had a temperament, both the nationality and the personality would affect his vision of the future. Our Christ never takes absolute and full possession of us, our very best understanding of Him has some mixture of ourselves in it, which is not in Him.

"To him that overcometh and keepeth My word will I give power over the nations, and he shall rule them with a rod of iron, as the vessels of a potter shall be broken to shivens, even as I received of My Father." Here are words attributed to Jesus which none of us would like to think of Him as speaking. We could not find in Jesus any promise of authority over nations to rule them with a rod of iron, as the vessels of a potter are broken to shivers; nor do we think of Him as claiming to have received such from His Father. That is not our way of thinking of Christ to-day. Then how did John come to hear Christ say that? Because John had been reared in the atmosphere and fed upon the sentiments of Psalm ii. His Jewish teachers had taught him to regard Psalm ii as Messianic. And what was the Messiah to do? The Lord said to Him, "Ask of Me and I will give thee the nations for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel." Some Jews sometimes believed that that was one of the things the Messiah would do. When a Jew came to believe that Jesus was the Messiah you would think that he would at least throw off that old notion. Jesus had said, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden," etc. "I am meek of heart, lowly." "Blessed are the meek," etc. "Other cheek," etc. The general character and teaching of Jesus was the very opposite of the Psalm ii conception of Messiah. Yet the Jew who believed that Jesus was the Messiah carried over with him a good deal of the old national conception and attributed it to Jesus. That is what John does here. It was not Jesus speaking, but his own nationalism that was representing Jesus. This is not very surprising when you remember that Christians even yet take the Psalm ii to refer to Jesus. Nothing could be more unlike Jesus of Nazareth than the description of the Messiah in Psalm ii. It is high time to protest, as Cheyne does, against the habit of "finding Christ" in passages "unrelated to Christ and His religion." "I fear," says Canon Cheyne, "that our unmitigated adoption of the Psalter as it stands may counteract that spirit of love which is one-half of Christianity." The fear is too well founded. What did the great St. Bernard say long ago regarding the wars of the Crusades upon the Mohammedans? These are his words: "They are ministers of God to inflict His vengeance. For them to give or receive death is not a sin, but a most glorious deed; the Son of God delights to receive the blood of His enemies, He is glorified in the death of the pagans." It is most astounding that Jesus could have been conceived as the incarnation of God's redeeming purpose and love and yet as One who could delight in the blood of His enemies. The Messianic interpretation of many psalms undoubtedly tends to undermine the value of the revelation of God in Christ. In a Christian magazine of some time ago one article is entitled "The Tenderness of Jesus" and the next is "The Imprecatory Psalms Vindicated." I always maintain that there is a severity in the law of life, that divine love is not softness, nor mercy a license to indulgence; pain, suffering, retribution are here; there was a severity in Jesus because Jesus was true to life's law, but the Spirit of Jesus was not the spirit of the imprecatory psalms, and the Messiah of many psalms is quite unlike our Christ. So far as we are under their influence we need to excorite ourselves and clear our vision.

But this promise is colored not only by John's nationalism, but possibly also by certain traits of his personal character It was John who saw a man casting out devils in Jesus' name and forbade him, because he did not follow with them—there was a strong party spirit in him. John was one of two who wanted the chief places in the kingdom. He, too, wanted to call fire from heaven upon the Samaritans. The portrait of John in most people's minds, as the loving disciple, rests upon the Christ's Gospel and the Epistles, but the temper sometimes displayed in the Apocalypse fits with the indications of the synoptic gospels.

I think I have said enough to show that in reading the promises to the Christians of Asia we must learn to strike out the merely personal and the national features, as we must also get behind the figures, before we find the underlying truths which may be vaild for Christians. When we do that, however, there is a great deal in them. They read deep into life. You can interpret them from vital experience.

What does the man who is faithful find? What does he get to feel sure of? He finds the very best there is in life. He tastes life at its best, "I will give him to eat of the tree of life, which is in the paradise of God." There is a very common notion that though goodness may be a safe track to some far-off celestian city it is a considerable sacrifice of the content of life here and now. Naturally enough not a few decide to take what they can in the present and leave the struggle for goodness alone and chance the future. Well, the truth is that only in a worthy character, in the ascendancy over evil, in the mastery of impurity and of egoism in all its forms, on the higher levels of special cultivation, does a man really get the core of life now, get the very best there is in it. In fact the old Eden story comes true again and again in the lives of men. Get your pleasure, satisfy your desire in illicit ways, in defiance or in neglect of the divine order of life, it simply means paradise lost. You turn yourself out of the best by so doing. Loyalty to goodness is the way of blessedness. There is no happiness like that which comes from simple goodness.

What does the victor find? He finds the unseen reserves from which he may draw sustenance and power to his own surprise and that of the world. "To him that overcometh I will give to eat of the hidden manna." In the winning struggle you find the soul sustenance hidden from you before and still hidden from the world. New confidences, new assurances, new faiths arise in the soul; new visions break upon it, new voices speak to it and in it; new communions with unseen powers enrich its inner solitudes, and the man gets by and by to understand what Paul meant when he spoke of being "strengthened with might in the inner man." The truly earnest man who perseveres in the life of the good is constantly surprised at the reserve of power upon which he draws. Red seas which looked as if they meant certain death have been safely crossed, and the song of triumph rang up to God on the other side.

Difficulties which seemed insurmountable have been successfully overcome. This is why the man says: "Hitherto hath the Lord helped me." He cannot understand himself by himself, and so he builds an alter to a higher power. In life's victories we discover life's forces; in the onward march we discover the enrichment of the way, come to one after another of the wells of salvation, hidden from all who do not march that way. And, remember always, that the larger our conquest in life, the more abundant will be life's sustenance; it is the conqueror who finds the manna. In a sense, everything is hidden from us, and all growth is a discovery. It is so in the intellectual sphere. You discover treasures as you conquer difficulties. You must conquer the alphabet and the spelling book to discover the sentence; conquer the sentence to discover the paragraph; conquer every paragraph to know the treasure of the book. And so all the way up. Many cannot read a book that is at all difficult; the food there is in it they cannot appreciate. Why? because their conquests are too small; they have not overcome ignorance and superficialty sufficiently, so the manna there remains hidden.

The same is true in the moral and spiritual sphere. There are people who are quite incapable of understanding the highest kind of affection and the holiest kind of love because they have not themselves overcome the vulgarity and coarseness of human nature's lower levels. All noble souls have "meat to eat which the world knows not of;" they have affections which the world would always dilute with base ingredients, and aspirations which it would always tarnish with the stains of earth. Be sure of it, your discovery of life's best things will depend upon your conquest of its worst, and with every victory you shall eat hidden manna and be strengthened for victories yet to be achieved. The successful struggle constantly discovers supports hidden from him before, and still hidden from lives which do not know the loftier reaches and the more earnest endeavors. What does life yield to the victor? Here is one of the finest of the promises: "I will give him the morning star." What is this gift of the morning star? It is the feeling that life is sweet and pure, fair and fresh with the touch of morning. It is the feeling that life is full of promise, that day is coming on; that the best is yet to be. It is the power to be oneself a sweetening, freshening influence in the world, a living prophecy of its betterment. Now, friends, there is nothing like moral purity to keep the touch of morning on life; compromise your morality and it is marvelous how soon everything is stale. There is an indescribable sweetness in the air of early morning when the world is as God makes it; when it is indeed in the process of His remaking before we light our fires and emit our smoke and beat up the dust of our noisy, turbulent life. Something like that sweet freshness of morning belongs to the soul that is pure and comes to it always in its hour of victory over sin. As long as your affections are clean they are fresh; you never tire of pure feelings or holy loves. Once they mix with earthliness then they grow common—you are in the world as man makes it; the world which even darkens the sky with its own pollution. No sight is more sad anywhere than that of a youth setting out in life without moral discriminations to drain the cups of the world's pleasures, only to find that one after another nauseates, everything palls, the world is flat and stale, and the very capacity for pleasure dies out of him. For such a man there is only one way to make the world young again, i. e., through the moral struggle. "The first deep contrition for sin, the first real daily walk or midnight watch with the living God, the first opening perspective of a life in death-these things are to many like the emergence from a dark, chill cave to the flood of warm, beautifying light." O, man, to whom life is spoiled by moral surrenders, and all beauty stained by sin, and to whom all sensation is blunted by indelicacy, if you turn to face the moral ideal and bend your energy in moral endeavor, live to fight sin in the strength of God, you will yet find that the dullness, the dead weight, the insipidity, the staleness, will go off, and you will find One standing by you in the fight, saying, "I will give thee the morning star." "If iniquity be in thine hand put it far away and let not wickedness dwell in thy tabernacles. For then shalt thou lift up thy face without spot. Thine age shall arise above the noonday, thou shalt shine forth, thou shalt be as the morning" (Job xi:17), clean, fresh and full of promise once again. And the world shall come up before you in new aspects; hope shall take the place of despair and faith drive out fear, even "the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." The morning star shall arise on the soul and on the world. God's dawn shall announce God's day and "thou shalt be steadfast and shalt not fear."

Again, what does the moral victor find? It is promised that Christ will write upon him God's name and the name of God's city, and his own new name. In our language this means that life yields the victor the consciousness that he really belongs to God; that he belongs to the new society; that he belongs to Christ. In other words, the spiritual universe owns him, and he knows himself as a vital part of it, even as a pillar in the temple of God, an upholder of the sacred things of life; one of those who have a real permanent life in the sanctuary, among the sanctities of God—yea, who share the spiritual sovereignty of life with God, with Christ and with all the good: "He shall sit with Me on My throne," etc.

Oh, you who are fighting sin, take courage; with every triumph you are mounting the steps of the throne of God, and ever nearing the time when your life shall be fixed in the truth which knows no turning, and the righteousness which is forever.

Lay hold on the thought of God as your Helper, and believe that if you work with Him all will be well. I invite you to no superficial optimism that has never sounded the depths of life's woe, nor seen into the hearts of its tragedy. There is no power and no healing in that. I heard it once given out from a Christian platform. It denounced gloominess of every kind; it slashed the pessimists in every direction; it declared that all things were going on exceedingly well; even the slums were not so bad as some made out, and the war in South Africa—well, it would come to an end some time.

So much of this was dealt out that I felt that such optimism was the shallowest of lies, and that to ventilate it in the name of Christianity was to forget the tragedy of Gethsemane and to blot out the memory of the cross. No, no; if you are to be a serious man, in earnest for the highest ends of life, for yourself and for society, you have a battle to fight; a hard, stern battle; a hundred things are wrong with the world, which you must help to put right. Look the evil in the face and do not call it light. But when you have done that, I ask you to realize a larger fact, viz., that the Alpha and Omega of all this life is the love of the good God. Because that is the beginning, that is also the end, and let it, therefore, be our

"Hope a sun will pierce
The thickest cloud earth ever stretched,
That after last shall come the first,
Tho' a wide compass round be fetched."

With that thought of God let us spend our few brief years fighting sin and serving man, till we pass "to where beyond these voices there is peace."

Now unto the God of all grace, who hath called us unto His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, be glory and dominion forever and ever.

Good Nature.

Natures come by inheritance and cultivation. Some are born miserable and some have misery thrust upon them. For these we have, or hope we do, the most unfailing sympathy. But there are those who in the absence of entailed misery have by industry and application succeeded in laying aside a very comfortable store of affliction. This world unfortunately does not afford a separate country for each of its inhabitants. We are all neighbors. The result is that people of various natures are compelled to know each other. Human opposites must live as friends. Good nature is indispensable to one's own happiness. We all need it as an armor against the miseries of others. Life is a constant litigation. There are two parties to the action, the one who complains and the one who defends. Good nature is always on the defense. Many fail to discriminate between the frivolous and the humorous. The distinction is marked, but they fail to see it. One is the tinkling of an empty cymbal, the other the crest upon the sea. One suggests the shallows, the other the depths.—Presbyterian Journal.

Life's Triumphs.

God's will is not so much a thing to which we must submit as a thing in which we should glory. It is not a rod beneath which we must bow, but a flag which we may follow. It is the one hopeful, glad and glorious thing in the world. We are too apt to think of the petition, "Thy will be done," as one only to be placed on tombstones, and mingled with sobs, when it is rather our battle cry of freedom, our cheer for hope and progress. There is no glad, good thing in all the world, in any day of any single life, but that is the will of God being done. The triumphs, the successes, the hopes, the joys—these are the will of God. There is indeed a sense in which they are far more the will of God than the burdens, the tears, the failures, in which are mingled much of the fruit of the feeble, frail and faulty will of man. Let this prayer, then, ring in our anthems; let us shout it in our praises, let us cherish it in our hearts as our exceeding confidence and our great joy: "Thy will, O God, be done."—Henry Clay Trumbull.

Christly Manifestation.

Not only is holiness itself only real when it is habit, but the other habits of a righteous life are only safe when bound on to the habit of holiness as their root and sanction and security. "The grand first thing, or chief concern for us," as Bushnell said, "is to be simply Christed all through, filled in every faculty and member with his Christly manifestation, in that manner to be so interwoven with Him as to cross fiber, and feel throughout the quickening contact of His personality, and then everything in us, no matter what, will be made the most of, because the corresponding Christly talent will be playing divinely with it, and changing it with power from Himself." And it is not only the efficiency of talents and acts which thus pours out from holiness, but in this alone is to be found the efficiency of common habit, too. Unless our habits of honesty, temperance, unselfishness and purity derive from and ever return to the habit of a holy will in the heart yearning Christwards, we cannot trust them.—Robert E. Speer.

Necessity of the Sabbath.

I certainly do not feel by experience the eternal obligation because of the eternal necessity of the Sabbath. The soul withers without it; it thrives in proportion to the fidelity of its observance.—F. W. Robertson.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 25.

Subject: David's Joy Over Forgiveness, Psalm 32—Golden Text, Psa. 32, 1—Memory Verses, 5-7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Confession and forgiveness (vs. 1-5). 1, 2. "Blessed." "In the Hebrew this word is plural and an exclamation, thus, 'Oh, the blessednesses!' Only a forgiven man can know the delights of pardon." "Transgression." A going out of the way, passing a given boundary, doing what is prohibited. "Forgiven." Lifted off so that the pardoned sinner is eased of a burden and enjoys pardon. "Sin." Missing the mark, falling short of a given point. Sin is the transgression of the law. "Is covered." Sin makes us loathesome, filthy, and abominable in the sight of God, and utterly unfit for communion with Him. It must be covered by God. When it is pardoned it is covered by divine mercy from justice. "Imputeth." Chargeth not to his account, "does not require for sins the debt of punishment," but pardons them. "No guile." No deceit, no false estimate of himself, nor insincerity before God. Sin is the only cause of misery, and forgiveness is the beginning of a sinner's happiness.

3. "When I kept silence." Before I humbled myself and confessed my sin. It seems that David before Nathan came to him had often been exceedingly tortured in his conscience on account of the crimes he had committed (2 Sam. 11:27; 12:1, 6), yet reluctance to humble himself before God, or to be considered a criminal by men, led him to keep silence. "My bones waxed old." "My spirits failed and the strength of my body decayed." "Roaring." Moaning or groaning because of the continual horrors of conscience and sense of God's wrath. This shows the depth of his repentance.

4. "Thy hand." God's correcting hand whereby He scourgeth His children, bringing a remembrance of guilt. "My moisture is turned." There is a spiritual drought when the soul is in anguish instead of refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord. David lived in a country where parching heats and saturating moisture alternate, and the valleys, sometimes green and fruitful and fragrant, were at other times desolate and parched. It is quite possible that sin in David's case, as in so many others, brought physical illness as a result. "Selah." This is used in Hebrew poetry and music to indicate a pause; to emphasize the truth and express a devout response of the heart unto God. It indicated also that at that point the writer had been inspired and taught some new lesson. It sometimes indicates a change in the subject.

5. "I acknowledged . . . thou forgavest." It was after much anguish and struggling that David was brought to confession, but his reward was abundant, for mercy was extended. He had covered his sin unsuccessfully, yet when he uncovered it God covered it effectually. Where before he had felt hardness of heart and distress of soul he now felt forgiveness of his sins and the mercy of the Lord extended.

II. Confidence in God (vs. 6-11). 6. "For this." Because the Lord had so graciously answered his prayer, every one that was goodly should be encouraged to pray. "In a time." Compare Isa. 55:6; Deut. 4:29. Because Jehovah has proved Himself so ready to hear even the sinner, the pious are urged to cry to Him before some sudden flood of temptation has made them lose His presence; so shall the great waters in which the psalmist sank be prevented from ever reaching them. "Mayest be found." Literally, "the time of finding:" it may just as readily refer to the finding of forgiveness as to the finding of Jehovah. "Great waters." In this case there may be a particular allusion to the interval between the sin and punishment, during which the confessions and importunate petitions of the sinner may avail to arrest the judgments which must inevitably follow. Violent trials, afflictions and temptations shall not overcome the soul who prays acceptably and trusts implicitly; but the sinner who persists in iniquity shall certainly be swept away by the floods of divine judgment, and so forever perish.

7, 8. "Hiding place." City of refuge, protection against enemies. "Preserve me." Keep me from being overcome. "Compass me." Surround me as with a wall; enclose me within. "Songs of deliverance." The free spirit poured forth songs of praise and thanksgiving on all occasions, thus admitting no place for evil words or thoughts. A constant remembrance of pardon bestowed was a protection against further sin. "Instruct thee." A gracious promise given to a humble, pardoned soul, securing his development in the ways of righteousness, God Himself being teacher. "I will guide." Exercise the most watchful, accurate and personal care.

9. "As the horse," etc. Do not be stubborn or headstrong like the horse or mule. A different class is here addressed, that cannot be trusted upon the ground of reason or moral obligation, and must be governed by force. "Bit and bridle." That is, by harsh and forcible means. Our reason and wisdom ought to do for us what the bit does for the mule. "Else they will not come near." The R. V. gives the correct rendering. Without bit and bridle the animals referred to will not stay within reach. If man will not draw near to God and obey Him of his own free will, he lowers himself to the level of a brute (Isa. 1:3), and must expect to be treated accordingly and disciplined by the judgments of God (Isa. 26:9-11).

10, 11. "Many sorrows," etc. Sin and misery go together. Those who are insubordinate God will curb and chasten by affliction, both to humble them and show them His power. "This verse teaches that events are good or bad according to the goodness or badness of the man they affect; that the riches of a rich worldling are bound to be a curse and to bring many sorrows, while to the humble, trustful soul comes a great blessing." "Mercy shall compass." He shall be surrounded with mercy, as one is surrounded by the air or by the sunlight. He shall find mercy and favor everywhere—at home, abroad; by day, by night; in society, in solitude; in sickness, in health; in life, in death; in time, in eternity. He shall walk amid mercies; he shall die amid mercies; he shall live in a better world in the midst of eternal mercies. "Be glad . . . rejoice . . . shout." How wonderful that such exultation may follow such iniquity and remorse! There must be sincere sorrow, full confession, earnest prayer, simple faith and holiest purpose to cease from sin. Then there is full remission and a freedom of spirit, a sense of deliverance and of divine mercy that causes all within the ransomed nature to rejoice. This is the essence of joy unspeakable and full of glory. Compare 1 Pet. 1:8.

Britain's Foreign Population.

The foreign population of the British Isles numbers 198,000.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a dinner to Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Hamilton.

Thousands of illegal naturalization papers are reported to have been issued throughout the country, the courts not having observed the provisions of the new law passed by Congress.

Foreign individuals own United States bonds to the amount of $31,911,250.

The Naval Board of Construction has, after years of diversity of opinion, agreed that in the building of battleships speed is a most important factor and should not be sacrificed to heavy armor and armament.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has prepared estimates of the expenses of the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June 36, 1905, which aggregate $103,000,000.

Judge Stoddard, Secretary of Arizona, is in Washington to face serious charges.

President Roosevelt ordered the investigation of the postal scandal to continue until every division in which there is a chance of wrongdoing has been covered.

Colorado's answer in the suit brought by Kansas to prevent diversion of the waters of the Arkansas River was filed in the United States Supreme Court.

Word has been received at the White House from Governor Taft that he will be here, ready to assume his new duties as Secretary of War, some time in January.

The Superintendent of the Washington police reports that of 560 bicycles stolen in that city in 1901-1902 more than sixty-five per cent. were recovered.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Philippine Commission has notified the Chinese Government that an export duty of five per cent. has been imposed on caribao.

Captain Harry B. Chamberlain, quartermaster, U. S. A., has been convicted at Manila of smuggling, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500, or to serve 100 days in Bilibid penitentiary.

The Ladrone leader, Colonel Toledo, has surrendered with ten rifles and thirty men in South Luzon, P. I.

Hobart S. Bird, editor of the San Juan (Porto Rico) News, and J. Medina, a correspondent, were convicted of contempt. Bird was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment and $100 fine. Medina to thirty days in jail and $200 fine.

Porto Rico has 120,000 schoolless children.

Lieutenant Velasquez and thirty of the constabulary, attacked by 500 head hunters of Nueva Viscaya, Philippine Islands, lost two men, after killing fifty-three and wounding a large number of the head hunters.

Eight ladrones, convicted of highway robbery, have been sentenced to be hanged at Manila. Two others, on account of their extreme youth, were sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

The new railroad from Ponce to Aguadilla, Porto Rico, was opened. Banquets in celebration of the event were given in Ponce and Mayaguez. Speeches were made by Governor Hunt and other Federal and insular officials.

DOMESTIC.

A submarine fog signal device was successfully tested on the Massachusetts coast.

Nine English glassblowers were deported from Malone, N. Y., having been brought to this country in violation of the Contract Labor law.

Henry C. Jarrett, a former well-known theatrical manager, of New York City, is dead in London. He was senior member of the firm of Jarrett & Palmer.

Work on the palatial seaside resort near Richmond Beach, S. I., projected by Charles M. Schwab for the poor children of New York, has been discontinued.

Members of the Mosely Educational Committee have arrived from England.

The transport Sheridan reached San Francisco, Cal., with 800 discharged soldiers from the Philippines.

Benjamin G. Hudnut, of Terre Haute, Ind., sold his Vincennes Street Railway to the E. M. Dean syudicate of Grand Rapids, Mich., for $100,000.

Mrs. A. J. Smetena, wife of the night janitor in police headquarters, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, hanged her one-year-old daughter and then hanged herself. Insanity, caused by ill health, was the cause.

Miss Lucille, once known as the beauty of Sharpsville, Ohio, has sued the Younstown and Sharon Railroad for $10,000 damages, alleging that as the result of a shock sustained in a wreck on the road she became cross-eyed.

FOREIGN.

British foreign trade is said to have been barred from the Amacura River by Venezuela.

A new Panama bill canal bill has been presented to the Colombian Senate.

Prince Ahmed Bedr Eddine, a younger son of the Sultan of Turkey, is dead from pneumonia.

A French sporting paper says that King Edward of Great Britain has offered the Nice Yacht Club a cup for an international race from Gibraltar to Nice.

The homeward rush of Americans from London is now over.

GRETCHEN'S LOVE SACRIFICE.

BY A. GREEN.

Chapter III.

"There is no death, what seems so is transition, from this realm to realms elysium whose portal we call death."—Longfellow.

Should Frantz have time to reset the switch after the special passed all would be well, the heavy coal train could go on its course. Like a meteor's flash the special went by, Frantz grasping the lever and bending all his sturdy manhood to his task of resetting the switch failed to realize that it was too late, engrossed only with his duty and desire to faithfully perform his allotted task. On came the death-dealing monster tearing and smashing the iron rails and heavy cross ties. In an instant Frantz, the faithful switchman, was before that judge where the intents of the heart are as an open book, and where we are told that good deeds shall be rewarded, justice being tempered by mercy and love.

One cannot describe the condition of that home when the sad news was carried to the loving wife, words cannot portray the heartrending cries of that almost frantic mother as she bends over the inanimate remains of her husband, refusing to be comforted, resisting all appeals to try and bear what to her crushed heart seemed impossible. The sad details of following Frantz to his last resting place was participated in by a large concourse of neighbors and friends, also strangers, many from a distance, for it was well known that the brave man, at the risk of his own life, performed his duty. In face of what was certain death he stuck to his post, giving his life that others might be saved. Many of the excursionists realized that but for the faithfulness of that plain German switchman, their own funeral procession might have been taking place, and many floral tributes and notes of genuine sympathy were sent to the humble abode.

Like all good Germans Frantz looked well after his home and Gretchen found herself in possession of their comfortable cottage and a snug little sum of money. The railroad company never unmindful of faithfulness to their interests on part of their employees, very substantially remembered the widow. Kind, loving friends were ever ready to help but the cloud that had threatened Gretchen, and which her husband had lightly passed over, was about to completely destroy her happiness and change her whole life and that of little Fritz. It soon became apparent to her friends that blindness was creeping slowly on her, reluctant as they were to admit it or distress the sorrowful widow with a discussion of the subject. All efforts were made by the physicians in the village to relieve her but of no avail. Month after month passed by and fainter and fainter grew our Gretchen's vision, as she sat by the window unable more to see the beautiful scenery so much admired by Frantz and her, with her beloved Fritz in her arms, anxious thoughts, not alone about her own condition, but for the welfare of her darling boy. Yearnings such as none could know or understand passed through her mind.

In vain she tried to picture what the future held for her child. Many kind friends daily tried to relieve her distress but none could effectually allay the constant apprehension regarding her boy Fritz. She could no longer see his childish form but hourly she would with that delicate touch of her tender hand convey to her mind his growth in beauty and comeliness.

A friend by the name of Eckleburt, who had not been blessed with a child of her own, often come and took Fritz to her home, as much for her own as for his pleasure, and quite an intimacy grew between them, and when the time arrived that it was found necessary for Gretchen to be taken to a city hospital where a final effort would be made to restore her sight, Fritz was left with his friend who volunteered to take charge of him during the absence of his mother. All hoping for her early return. Oh, the sorrow of that parting! How the poor grief-stricken, blind mother clung to her boy! Her heart strings were torn asunder with fear and anxiety as to the future of her baby boy. Mother like, forgetting self in her great love, sometimes so little remembered and appreciated as the years go by and the child grows to mature years.

Months passed and pen could not describe the pain and distress that our Gretchen suffered, during the long days, when as one of many hospital patients, with none to cheer or in any way help her wile away the tedious hours. Kindest care and patient attention to all her necessities were always at hand in the person of the white-capped nurse, but that sympathy so necessary to the happiness of all was lacking. The weary days followed by more weary and sleepless nights can only be imagined, no words can portray, experience alone can stamp its impression. Finally after months of anxiety and untold suffering of mind and body, she was told that she would never more see the light of day and never again gaze into the eyes of her loved one. Oh, the torture of mind! Who can enter into such a position and realize what it means? The beautiful sunlight forever shut out, no more to see the flowers and birds and the faces so dear to us.

Gretchen returned to her humble home only to find that most of her available means had been exhausted in the effort to regain her sight. To be sure the cottage was there and her darling boy, but without means to live and ability to earn a livelihood for herself and Fritz, her condition was a deplorable one. Her only course was to depend on friends. Possibly the reader can call to mind some period in their own lives when there seemed to be a severing of all ties which bound them to the realities of life, when they stood alone, as it were, with none to help or counsel. Ah, those of us who are lucky, or blessed with good friends should carefully nurture that friendship. It is one of heaven's choiciest gifts.

If Gretchen could have returned to the fatherland, she possibly might have found those who would befriend her, but the honored mother had passed away and father was old and being cared for by others. Sad, indeed, was her fate, a stranger in a strange land, almost homeless, helpless and blind. Mrs. Eckleburt kept Fritz most of the time and had become very much attached to him and the child soon was deeply interested in his new surrrounding. Gretchen, finding that she could not keep him, consented to arrangements whereby he was to remain with their friends, but so deep had the latters affection become for the lad that she insisted on adopting him as her own, and bitter was the conflict through which the blind mother was compelled to pass in her effort to arrive at a decision between love and duty; but her mother love, so strong, so true, looked far into the future and there pictured for her darling a life of honor, unfettered by environment such as would of necessity come to him if she failed to consent to part with him now. So we find our little Fritz permanently installed in his new home as Fritz Eckleburt and soon with his adopted parents moved into another part of the state. The incidents of this narrative being plain every day facts, the reader needs not draw on imagination to substantiate them, simply look around and compare notes with happenings in your own circle and learn the lesson of pity and love, friendship and help, to those not so favorably situated as yourself.

Many and sorrowful were the experience of our German mother as the years went by without a permanent home or friends who were able to supply her need. Little by little her means diminished, carefully as she would manage with the help of her friends. Her property having been sold the proceeds gradually grew less until it was necessary for her to face the fact that she was without home or means. The anguish of that hour cannot be penned. The God of love and mercy can only give comfort to such as our Gretchen.

(To be continued.)

Nell—First I told him I'd let him kiss me if he would say nothing about it.

Belle—Well?

Nell—Well—er—afterward I told him he could repeat it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Honeymoon—Why are you studying the cook book, darling?

Mrs. Honeymoon—I am going to wash to-morrow, love, and I want a recipe for cooking the clothes.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CHANGE OF FIRM
Announcement!

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

THE BARGAIN MERCHANTS

Announce to the public that they have purchased the General Merchandise Store from Mrs. Truax and they have inaugurated

A GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

of the entire stock on hands. Nothing reserved. Here is a chance to get good staple goods at cost and less than cost. We must have the room for our large stock of goods which will be coming in in a few days, consisting of

Clothing **Hats and Caps**
Dry Goods **Shoes**
Notions **Groceries**

And a General Line of Merchandise.

"Money Saved is Money Earned."

We can't all be wealthy, but we can all be wealthier than we are. Wealth consists of what is saved, not what is earned. "Saving" means finding the store where you can get the same or better quality for less money than elsewhere. Your search is ended if you start at Shapiro Brothers, as quality and prices at all their great stores defy competition.

A cordial invitation is extended to the people of Mapleton and vicinity to take advantage of this opportunity to save money by buying at this Sacrifice Sale.

Highest market prices paid for produce taken in exchange for goods.

Yours very truly,

SHAPIRO BROTHERS,

October 20, 1903. **Mapleton Depot, Pa.**

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The goods are first class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

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Brumbaugh Building,
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Bessie—Let's play we are married.

Johnny—No, I shan't; you're bigger'n me, an' besides mama told me I mustn't fight.—Houston Post.

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